

# The Daily Republican.

VOL. XXV. NO. 254.

DECATUR, ILLINOIS, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1898.

10 CENTS PER WEEK

## FARMERS' MIDWINTER INSTITUTE FAIR

Pronounced Success of the Big Institute in Interest and Display.

## SOLID ADDRESSES ON HOME AND FARM

Entertainment at Night at the Court House with Hundreds in Attendance.

Discussion of Stock Feeding by Mr. Imboden; Celery by Mr. Gastman; Farm Insects by Prof. Forbes and Farm Finance by Mr. Grady—List of Exhibitors.

The second day of the Macon County Farmers' Institute was even more largely attended than it was on the opening day. Hundreds of people gathered at the court house. The circuit court room, where the sessions were held, was crowded this afternoon. Many of the city people visited the place and examined the exhibits. The institute surpasses in point of attendance any former affair of the kind and is a greater success than was ever anticipated by the management.

The program today was carried out as was advertised, excepting that Prof. Burdell, who was to speak on the subject of "Fruits, Flowers and Orchards," sent word at the last minute that he would be unable to be present on account of illness. Mr. Callaway, a fruit grower, however, was present to take his place, and Prof. Forbes, who was to have spoken yesterday, but was called away, returned to the city and will make his address this afternoon.

The morning session was called to order by the vice president, E. R. Moffett of Boody. Mr. Bean, the president, being absent during the forenoon. A number of the special premiums were awarded this afternoon. The proceedings of the institute today are given below.

### CULTURE OF CELERY.

Superintendent E. A. Gastman Tells the Farmers How It Should be Done.

Superintendent E. A. Gastman read an excellent paper on the subject, "The Culture of Celery." Mr. Gastman said: The ground should be made very rich with well rotted manure. In my experience I have not been able to make the ground too rich. It will be well to begin the preparation in the fall. Plow as deep as possible or better still spade to the depth of 12 or 16 inches. If a supply of well rotted manure is not at hand the land may be covered with from three to six inches of manure from the stable or cow shed. In planting the seed should be sown early in April in carefully prepared beds. It will be well to make the rows eight or ten inches apart so that there will be room enough to use a hoe in keeping down the weeds. The seed is mild and germinates very slowly. It will not appear above the ground in less than about three weeks. If the season is very dry the seed will probably not grow at all. On the other hand if there comes a hard beating rain and the ground becomes so cemented the plants cannot force their way through this crust and the crop will be ruined. I have found that both of these difficulties can be avoided by covering the seed beds with old leaves of corn or straw or matting which will keep the ground moist and soft. The plants will need no special attention except to keep the weeds down and to stir the ground occasionally. It will be well to stir the tops every two or three weeks and thus make the plants strong. They will be ready to transplant from the seed beds about June 15, but this may be done at any time up to the 1st of August. The ground should be thoroughly prepared and the rows should be from four to five feet apart and the plants set from eight to ten inches apart. In what is known as the now out process the plants are set in rows six inches apart, with a space of 18 inches between the double rows. This space is to be used where land is very scarce and high, and it requires an abundant supply of water to make it a success.

After referring to the fact that the weeds in the celery patch must be kept down Mr. Gastman said: "Whatever culture will cause other plants to make a

rapid and vigorous growth will be all right for celery. It will be well for the beginner to remember that this plant does not flourish in hot, dry weather. Its great growth will be made after the fall rains begin and the nights are cool. This will happen about the 1st of October.

"Blanching is done by drawing the earth up to the rows. Take hold of the plant with the left hand in such a way as to keep the dirt from getting in the center, then with a hoe pull the dirt around it. Be careful not to pile the dirt too high around the plant; leave several inches of the top of the plant uncovered. This will have to be repeated several times." Mr. Gastman then went on to explain of other methods of blanching the celery. In wintering celery he said it should be covered with a roof of boards and filled in with straw or leaves, or by putting it in a trench. In concluding Mr. Gastman cautioned his hearers that more celery was ruined by warmth than by freezing and that it was a good idea to have some ventilation. After his address Mr. Gastman was asked several questions in regard to the subject.

### PROFITS ON HORSES.

Dr. C. C. Mills Read a Paper Which Contained Valuable Information.

"The Horse" was the subject of a paper read by Dr. C. C. Mills. The speaker said that he would speak of the particular phase of the horse question which pertained to the raising of horses for profit. He said that there were two classes of persons who gained profit from horses, those who received a profit from the pleasure derived and those who received a money profit. For several years past the country has been suffering with a demoralized horse market and the only profit derived was that of experience and the only way to strike a balance was to profit by the experience gained. Some farmers had lost sight of the fact that merit and quantity was important in horse raising. Good horses could now be easily disposed of not at the old time exorbitant prices but at a fair rate. Too many horses had been raised which were of a poor grade and were not adapted to any special line of work. The first essential feature for successful horse raising is that the man must be adapted to the work and must have a liking for horses. Another important step is the preparation of the premises on an economical basis. First get the individual horse that is worth something and he will be worth caring for. The food question must be considered on the cheapest feed which will bring about the best results must be used. The speaker said that the horse man must always bear in mind the fact that there was no profit in costly or poor food. Another important fact mentioned was the selection of the breed. Nearly every breed has one particular work for which it is intended; most breeds being intended for either draft, carriage driving and speed or saddle horses. Dr. Mills said that he thought that for the farmer the draft horse was the most profitable. Too much had been wasted on the standard bred horse. The draft horse was always a ready seller and it was well adapted for the work on the farm. A colt of three years old could do remunerative work on the farm until it was fit for sale in the general market. In no case should any full blood stock be used. Farmers hear of the sale of a fast horse for from \$500 to \$10,000 and think that they may as well raise such horses. They will work five years raising a horse which they think is going to have some speed and when the time comes to sell it the horse is not fast enough to bring a good price

and they have lost, while on the other hand, a draft horse can readily be sold and little blunders which would condemn a fast horse will not affect the sale of a draft horse. Dr. Mills said that if carriage horses were bred the coach horse was the best breed. A coach mare crossed with a standard bred sire makes a good carriage or cavalry horse for which there is a demand. In breeding horses the best should be selected and nothing else used. The most successful breeders do not keep a horse any longer than possible after it is ready for the market. In the matter of training the speaker said that it should begin as soon as the master first sets eyes on the colt. The animal should be so trained that it will be taught not to fear but to obey so that it will be sensible and thoroughly trained. In conclusion Dr. Mills spoke of the profit in horse raising both for those who were in the business for pleasure and those who were in it for money.

### ON FRUIT CULTURE.

Talk Given at the Institute by Mr. Callaway, an Illinois Fruit Grower.

Mr. Callaway, a fruit grower and nursery man, gave an interesting talk on the subject of fruit growing. He showed a list of subjects and he talked on any subject which was suggested by the audience. First the question of raspberry culture was taken up and the speaker told how the propagation could be carried on by beginning with a tip. After the cane has grown to the height of about one foot the lateral bud is taken off and the axils buds begin to sprout. These grow out long and the ends are planted. From one of the tips about 40 plants can be propagated. August is considered the best time to begin the propagation of the raspberry plants. Mr. Callaway also told how to propagate the red raspberry and also spoke of the culture of strawberries. He was asked about quinces culture, but said that in this state quinces were not a success.

The address was concluded at noon and the morning session of the institute was adjourned.

### PRACTICAL CATTLE FEEDING.

Interesting Address by J. G. Imboden on an Important Question.

One of the most important papers of the institute and one which was of great interest to the farmers was delivered this afternoon by J. G. Imboden on the subject "Practical Cattle Feeding." Mr. Imboden spoke as follows:

"Owing to the scarcity and high prices now prevailing for stock and feeding cattle, and also from what I believe is a fact, that the average feeder is not getting an average of five pounds on his cattle for each bushel of corn fed. The subject of feeding cattle for profit is now attracting a great deal of attention.

"Feeding for profit need not much concern the man who owns his farm, is out of debt and has money to buy his cattle. But with the renter, the man who is struggling to get out of debt and pay for a farm, and the feeders who as most of us must borrow money to buy cattle, corn and hogs, the question of profit is an important one.

"I am feeding cattle and hogs for two reasons. One is, I like the business and expect to continue in it; the other is for profit, but I don't have to tell the feeders here present that the profits in feeding cattle the past few years have been very small. You all know it, and feeding operations this winter I think will be no exception to the rule. But our profits have been just as large as have the profits of our merchants in business here in Decatur.

"We have had and always will have this advantage over the merchant. Ours is a cash business. We can convert our cattle and hogs into cash any day we desire to sell at their market value. I have only a small farm of 120 acres. I feed about 100 cattle and 150 hogs each year, buy all my cattle, raise the hogs and buy nearly all the corn I feed. I raise about 50 acres of corn each year and out it all up.

"A system of handling and feeding a bunch of cattle that is practical for one feeder may not be practical for another. A thing is not practical unless it can be accomplished with the available means or resources. The fattening of a bunch of cattle entirely on shock corn may be practical for the feeder who raises all his corn, but the feeder who buys his corn must feed it in some other form, and the form in which this corn should be fed for the most satisfactory gain and profit will depend on many things. One feeder here is a shock corn, another ear corn, another shelled, another corn and cob meal,

another soaked, another cooked. The question is do you know that the results obtained from feeding this corn, in the several forms named, justifies the labor and expense involved in preparing it. This is the question I have been trying to settle in my own mind and I have not yet succeeded. The gains I have been getting are much better than the average, but I am not yet satisfied. I have fed corn in all the forms before mentioned and there is merit in all of them.

"Someone has very truly said that our virtues may be overlooked, but our mistakes are sure to attract attention. If my experience is worth anything to you you are welcome to it. If it is not you can congratulate yourselves that it has not cost you what it has me. We believe many things absolutely; know but few, and what I may say in regard to these several feeds, is what I believe to be true based on my own experience and my observation, and knowledge gained from others.

"I wish to pay my respects to shock corn by saying that I believe it is the best single feed on which to fatten a bunch of cattle, and when fed under cover with plenty of hogs following, it is an economical way to feed, but with hogs, it is an extravagant way, especially if the cattle are young and the corn big. The man who is afraid of work won't much enjoy feeding a large bunch of cattle through the winter entirely on shock corn.

"While a great believer in the merits of shock corn, I believe that cattle fattened entirely on it will sometimes eat too much fodder for the best results. I know many good feeders will not agree with me in this, and among them is my friend Mr. Samuel Weaver. Mr. Weaver is the closest observer of animal life in all its forms of any man I ever knew. He notes their habits, their likes and dislikes, and seems to forget nothing, and in support of his position that cattle fattened entirely on shock corn will not eat too much fodder, he recalls a bunch of cattle he fattened entirely on shock corn. They got very fat, yet they eat all the fodder, clean and instead of cleaning their boxes of fodder, they would haul out clean shocked corn, that the cattle had left.

"We all know that such instances are the rare exception, and I believe that as a rule ear or shelled corn substituted for part of the shock corn will give better results, especially at the latter end of the feeding. I find that one shock of good corn sixteen hills square each day, will afford sufficient roughness for 20 steers. I am now feeding three shocks to 71 cattle with a small shock of cane 'sorghum' every other day, and every other day a little clover hay or mowed oats.

"If you have never raised or fed any sorghum I wish you would try a small patch of it next summer, and if you are not pleased with the results after feeding it, I will be very much surprised. I think one acre, fed with other feed will be as valuable as two acres of corn.

"Ear corn is fed in greater quantities for fattening cattle than corn in any other form and cattle will get very fat on ear corn with very little roughness, and I have bought several bunches of fat cattle that were fattened entirely on ear corn and some very extensive feeders feed little or no roughness. While not advocating this system it simply goes to show that fattening cattle does not require as much roughness as many suppose. Most feeders who have fed shelled corn have been pleased with the results, and when self-feeders are met it is a very convenient and economical way of feeding, and with shock corn or other fodder for roughness cattle will fatten very fast. I have a self-feeder in the barn that holds 1000 bushels of shelled corn, and I know when there is corn put in this feeder, the cattle can and will feed themselves till the last bushel is all gone.

"I like corn and cob meal for about the first 60 days then I would substitute, if I wished to finish the cattle on dry feed, shelled or ear corn. Cattle, after they are on feed 60 days, will not eat many corn cobs if they can help it, the bulk of the cobs in a bushel of corn about equals the bulk of the shelled corn. I think it is not best to compel a steer to eat a bushel of corn cobs that he may get a bushel of grain.

"Cattle fed corn and cob meal will need very little if any roughness, and I believe the reason that corn and cob meal does not give better results is that cattle are fed too much roughness with it.

"Where there are no hogs, corn and cob meal fed through a self-feeder is profitable. I think it is also a profitable feed for young cattle, and all cattle that are put on grass. I think cattle will do better on the grass coming from a corn and cob diet than they will coming from a more condensed grain diet.

"I have had but little experience feeding on grass, but I do know that for cattle to make the most satisfactory growth and gain on grass they should not have too much corn before taking the grass. It does not pay to turn fat cattle on grass without feed and if your cattle are given shelled, another corn and cob meal,

keep them longer, feed them soaked corn in the feed lot, and keep them there. Where a feeder has plenty of hogs I would say that as a rule it does not pay to grind feed for cattle that are finished in the feed lot.

"I have had some experience in feeding soaked corn, and am very much pleased with it, and I firmly believe that soaking either shelled or ear corn increases its feeding value 20 per cent, and I would urge every feeder here to give soaked corn a trial.

"While at the Illinois state fair last fall I became interested in the extravagant claims a gentleman made for cooked corn. He, of course, was selling a food cooker. He claimed that an average bunch of cattle fed one peck of cooked corn a day would make an average gain of 75 to 100 pounds a month and in support of his claim he offered to sell his cooker with a guarantee that one peck of cooked corn would make an average gain of two and one-half pounds or ten pounds from each bushel of corn. While not believing all that he claimed for cooked corn I was interested and thought I would get the cooker he had at the fair. We exchanged several letters in regard to the matter, but did not make a trade. I decided to give cooked corn a trial by feeding 40 yearling steers. I constructed a cooker and began feeding cooked shelled corn December 20. By January 1 the steers were on full feed. Thirty-seven of these steers are Texans and the other three just fair natives. The Texas yearlings averaged just 600 pounds January 1, and the three natives 817 pounds. During the month of January all they could or would eat was seven bushels of shelled corn per day measured. This seven bushels, after cooking, measured 16 bushels. The steers were fed nine bushels at 5 p.m. and seven bushels at 7 a.m., and a feed of shock fodder or a little clover hay at noon. The 40 yearlings were again weighed January 31, a trial of 80 days, and 37 of them averaged 693 pounds and the other three 813 pounds, making an average of 53 1/2 pounds in 80 days, or 69 3/8 pounds per day for the forty head, just a fraction less than 10 pounds for each bushel of corn consumed. This is the best gain on cattle I ever made for the amount of corn fed. But this trial is too short to satisfy me of the merits of cooked corn.

"It seems to me that these 40 steers should eat more than seven bushels of corn per day and if I can get them to eat eight bushels per day through February I shall do it. I shall certainly keep them on cooked corn as long as they are doing well. All feed is given the stock in the barn and when the weather is favorable they are let in a small yard a few hours each day.

"I have in the barn 71 other steers, mostly two year olds and of a fair quality. They weighed November 8 940 pounds and on January 1 averaged 1050 pounds, an average gain of 120 pounds in 55 days. They weighed January 31 1123 pounds, an average gain of 83 pounds in 76 days, about six pounds gain for each bushel of corn fed. These cattle are fed shock corn with some sorghum and very little clover hay and mowed oats. They have at all times access to self-feeders of shelled corn, yet they are fed and will clean up about four bushels of ear corn broken in a trough each day.

"With corn worth less than 25 cents per bushel I doubt the profit of feeding oil cake or bran, yet I shall soon begin feeding some corn and cob meal with a little oil cake and bran and when it quits freezing will give some soaked corn. You can see that I am not partial to any one feed, but believe in a variety fed under cover in a practical and economical manner. In conclusion I would say that whatever the bulk of the feed may be, add a little of something else for variety but avoid all sudden and radical changes. Make the most possible out of what the farm will produce and if cattle are making satisfactory gains for feed consumed, buy nothing else, but if they are not doing as well as you have reason to expect, and the prices will justify, feed some oil cake or bran. While bran is not much in itself it is a great aid in the digestion and assimilation of stronger feeds. By the best quality of feeding cattle you can find. The best we can find now are none too good. Also remember that the younger the steer of the right quality that you feed the greater the gain will be per bushel of corn consumed. If you do feed common cattle get them of good age and they will generally get very fat on plenty of corn.

"In regard to dehorning cattle. While I believe the result obtained justifies the taking off of the horns, it is a very severe and painful operation and costs more in the way of shrinkage than most persons are willing to admit. I think cattlemen pasture, especially in hot weather, when the flies are very bad will do better with their horns on, but at the water trough, on the road, in the feed lot and in the ear I want them off. I like the color of a good steer. If I have a preference it is for a red roan as between the Hereford Angus and the Shorthorn. The Herefords will as a rule I think fatten faster than either the An-

gus or Shorthorn. Fed together they seem to ripen sooner, but with me have not gained as fast or weighed as heavy. The Angus are good feeders and will stand in a feeding longer without getting patchy than either Herefords or Shorthorns. They are a thick fleshed breed and it will take longer to ripen that flesh than the Herefords, but when ripe they are good sellers, great weighers, both alive and dead, and the quality of their flesh is all right. In regard to the Shorthorns I will say that the right kind are as good as either Herefords or Angus. The best representative of each breed will compare favorably with one another, and none but a prejudiced person will claim that their's is the only breed."

At the conclusion of Mr. Imboden's address there was a general discussion on the question of feeding cattle and many of the farmers gave valuable points in regard to their experiences in that line.

### OTHER ADDRESSES.

Prof. Forbes Talks on Insects—Prof. Davenport and Mrs. Dunlap on the Program.

This afternoon Prof. E. A. Forbes, state entomologist, gave an interesting and instructive address on the subject "Insects Destructive to the Corn Plant." He showed large pictures in connection with the address and gave many valuable points to the farmers. Mrs. Dunlap was on the program to speak on "Household Economics," and Prof. Davenport will talk on "Present Condition of Live Stock Interests."

This evening there will be another session, when E. A. Gastman will speak on "What I Know of Farming in the West." There will also be a musical and literary program.

### EDITOR GRADY'S PAPER.

"The Farmer as a Financier"—He Pays for All.

The paper by T. C. Grady, editor of the Macon Times, was on "The Farmer as a Financier." The subject was handled in an exhaustive manner, commending the fixed attention of all present. The paper covered the business feature in farming, in proper tilling, proper management as to the raising and care of crops and in looking after the products of the home. Farmers in general were considered. There is a steady demand for farms each year, and farm rents have increased. The development of agriculture during the past 30 years demonstrates that the farmers of the country are possessed of practical business ability. Farming as a business can be made to pay. Figuring corn at 40 bushels to the acre corn cannot be produced at less than 25 cents in this locality. When it comes to matters of real finance the farmers as a rule are found to be thoroughly informed. The farmer with a good farm of 40 acres is as much of a financier as the banker or merchant in his town. Farmers divide on what is proper to raise. Forty-two per cent of the people are engaged in farming and less than one per cent fail. The farmer creates wealth; others traffic it and assume more risk. Nine-tenths of the farmers who in middle life quit the farm to engage in other business make a mistake. At every financial crisis while the banker, the merchant or manufacturer are holding their breath, fearful of a coming crash, the farmer is perfectly serene. The farmers of this county are not burdened with debt. They are not reckless speculators. The census of 1890 shows that of the entire valuation returned for farms there is only a mortgage of 16 per cent. No other business interest of the country can show less encumbrance on capital invested. The apparent decline in valuation of land was alluded to and the question of just assessment for taxes was discussed, at some length.

### TUESDAY AFTERNOON.

Address on "Corn Culture by E. S. Furman—G. W. Storer Talked on Swine.

The address given yesterday afternoon by E. S. Furman of El Paso on "Corn Culture," was quite interesting to the farmers. Mr. Furman spoke for some time about farming in general and of the independent life of the farmer and then gave some statistics. He said that in the year 1891 an enormous crop was produced, on 92,000,000 acres, but during the past two years an equally large crop was produced on 76,000,000. The reason more corn can now be grown on a smaller amount of land is because the farmers have learned more about corn raising and much of it has been learned at farmers' institutes. Mr. Furman told how he raised 180 bushels of corn on one acre of

Continued on Last Page.

## THE ANNIHILATOR.

BY CHARLES KELSEY GAINES.



A STRUGGLE THAT WAS LIKE THE FIERCE GRAPPLE OF BEASTS.

Copyright, 1898, by Baeheller Syndicate.

## SYNOPSIS.

The narrator of this story and a companion named Fred while out sailing on the coast of Maine, in the autumn of 1888, were lost in a fog. They saw a faint gleam of light flash through the sky in front of them and heard a strange, thunder-like noise. Their boat goes ashore and they are cared for by a fisherman. From him they learn that the phenomena they witnessed are due to the "new-fangled contraptions" of old Eli Twitchell, who lives on the "mountain." The young men determine to visit Eli and find out what he is up to. When they reach the old man's abode, they find themselves his prisoners. After a month on the mountain Twitchell decides to make the narrator his assistant in a great scheme. He explains his terrible engine. It is a long tube resembling a reflecting telescope. He calls it the "Annihilator." By its means an irresistible force is developed through the changing of molecular vibration into motion in a right line in one direction. Moving at an inconceivable velocity, the force carries everything before it. Launching one of his bolts, Eli has driven it right through the earth. With this terrible power, the old man proposes to subdue the world, and make himself the autocrat of the earth. He will make the narrator his chief assistant and Fred a lieutenant. But Fred is more interested in Eli's daughter Leila than in anything else.

## PART V.

Why is it that the men who themselves are the shapers of great events are so often fatalists, is hard to explain; but "Kismet" was the creed of Eli Twitchell.

"I believe that the hour is come," he said, and turned toward the sea. It lay beneath us tranquil as a lake, with a glass like a varnish on its gently swelling surface. At a distance, however, was a rift of wind-swept water, and a cluster of boats plunging their way through a snowdrift of whitecaps.

On these, with a sudden swing of the huge barrel, the mad old giant trained his weapon. Peal after peal rang out; the waters were rent with foaming furies to the horizon's edge; the sea roared like a chained Titan under the lash. In a moment all was over. The little fleet of fishing-boats had disappeared—all save one, which, with a big round hole sheared through the middle of its distended sail, was making off as fast as oars and canvas could urge it.

Eli Twitchell laughed savagely. "Let it go," he cried. "It will spread the news. Then we shall have more."

What could I do? Even without his death-dealing engine, this man could have torn me limb from limb had I attempted to restrain him. And I must



THE WATERS WERE RENT WITH FOAMING FURROWS.

not shrew myself away; too much was at stake. But in the face of this merciless and unprovoked slaughter my past scruples vanished. I no longer doubted that the man was crazed. A madman in control of the "Annihilator!" The thing must be stopped at any cost.

I could not curb my tongue. "These men were innocent," I cried, "and harmless. Why have you destroyed them?"

He was cooler now; his rage for blood had passed. "It is rather rough on the poor dogs," he answered, "but it's part of my plan, and necessary. We must get them after us."

I hurried down to find Fred, leaving Eli at his post. My elum was just emerging from the cabin.

"Well, what is the old man up to now?" he queried, lightly. "Firing salutes?"

I told him. He was deeply shocked—the more so that hitherto he had known little of Eli's desperate projects—and he agreed that we must act at once.

"I think Leila will help us," he said; and went in to seek her. I was in despair. Would this love-sick dare-devil take anything seriously?

Soon, however, he returned. "Leila is with us," he reported. "She thinks he's crazy; and of course he is. Only we mustn't kill him. I can't quite make up my mind to do that anyhow; not yet. He's got our pistols, too. We might try to rush him, but it's no sort of use so long as he keeps his grip on his curse, 'Annihilator.' You fellows may talk about my nerve, but I haven't enough for that." Fred rubbed his forehead, with unwonted hesitation. "He'll have to sleep sometime," he continued, "and that will give some show. We'll unship his infernal-machine and dump it down the pit. Then the two of us can handle him, I guess. A bull elephant, run amuck, would be a better bargain; but we'll have to chance it."

So we waited. All night long the madman lay in his bed with restless watchfulness. In the morning, however, he was more calm. He seemed to be in a better mood than when we first found him. He was more friendly, and less suspicious. He was more like a man who had been defeated, and was trying to make the best of a bad situation.

He was more like a man who had been defeated, and was trying to make the best of a bad situation. He was more friendly, and less suspicious. He was more like a man who had been defeated, and was trying to make the best of a bad situation.

He was more like a man who had been defeated, and was trying to make the best of a bad situation. He was more friendly, and less suspicious. He was more like a man who had been defeated, and was trying to make the best of a bad situation.

He was more like a man who had been defeated, and was trying to make the best of a bad situation. He was more friendly, and less suspicious. He was more like a man who had been defeated, and was trying to make the best of a bad situation.

He was more like a man who had been defeated, and was trying to make the best of a bad situation. He was more friendly, and less suspicious. He was more like a man who had been defeated, and was trying to make the best of a bad situation.

He was more like a man who had been defeated, and was trying to make the best of a bad situation. He was more friendly, and less suspicious. He was more like a man who had been defeated, and was trying to make the best of a bad situation.

in the forest beneath the cliff we heard a rustling of many feet. Then, at the point where the ledge was lowest, a head appeared—only to vanish into nothingness before the unerring blast of the "Annihilator." We heard the body drop on the stones beneath. Three perished in this manner before the attempt was abandoned; but finally a loud crashing of the underbrush showed that the departure of our assailants was much more hasty than their advance. The war was now on in earnest.

Later in the day a small howitzer was planted somewhere at the foot of the hill, and a shell or two went screaming over our fortresses; but when our irresistible artillery had opened its own port-hole through the obstructing granite and moved a swath down the thickly wooded slope below, the cannonading abruptly ceased. Ours was a random shot, and I learned afterward that the gun in the valley was not hit; but gunners, when they saw the rock gaping and heard the severed tree-trunks drop clapping on their stumps, fled in panic.

Toward evening the white hull of an armored cruiser appeared just in the offing. She was maneuvering cautiously; but a well directed discharge from the "Annihilator" pierced and crippled her, and another, striking below the water line, sent her to the bottom. I have since been informed that all on board were lost. This inexplicable catastrophe roused the nation, and waked the authorities to a consciousness that something out of the ordinary was going on at a place called Saucer-top on the coast of Maine. Throughout the night the telegraph wires were busy, clicking out startling messages all over the country, and by the following day a considerable body of troops was moving toward the scene of action.

And still we waited in helpless horror, unable even to raise a signal of distress. Again the solitary watchman kept night vigil beside his devastating engine. Delay, we saw, was disastrous; but precipitancy might prove far more so. Then, at daybreak, Leila came to us.

"I will now take him feed," she said, "and in it I will put this." She held up a vial of dark liquid. "I think not he will kill me, and this will bring sleep. It is the madness that keeps him always waking. Then you must bind him very fast with ropes. Remember, he is strong, so strong."

The girl carried out her part of the programme with entire success. The old man suffered his daughter to come to him; the sight of the food she brought aroused his forgotten appetite, and he ate of it ravenously. Soon he sat down on the edge of the platform; his head sank upon his knees.

"Now it is to you," whispered Leila. "Go quickly. Bind, but do not kill." "We have no rope," said Fred. She brought a clothesline; with such a weapon was the subduer of the world to be vanquished! Cautiously, for the grim muzzle protruding just above our victim's head still daunted us, we stole up the hill,—Leila close behind. The old man seemed oblivious to all that was passing, though his grinding teeth suggested dreams of maniac rage. Softly we raised him. Fred passed the rope several times around his arms and body, and made it fast with a yachtman's dexterity. Then we laid him on the ground, still unconscious, though his face was writhing.

"Now the machine! don't lose an instant!" I whispered.

The tension of that supreme crisis was almost too great to bear. The wrench rattled in my shaking hands as I unscrewed the bolts that held the thing in place. With great exertion, we lifted off tube and pedestal and dragged the wooden platform from the yawning pit. Then we again strained at the dismounted tube, and almost breathless—for we missed Eli's iron strength—poised the deadly instrument on the brink of the chasm it had opened, the slope of the mound giving the muzzle a slight upward tilt.

"We must disconnect these wires," I panted; and stooped to loosen them.

Our victory was won; our foe was powerless; the deed was as good as done. So, certainly, it seemed. But in the flush of success Fred's reckless temper returned.

"Just one more blast for good-bye," he exclaimed, and pressed the fatal button.

The "Annihilator" rang out with its last peal, and launched a last thunderbolt on its limitless voyage through the sky. It was the one sound that could arouse the slumbering madman. There was a convulsive wrench, a snapping of ineffective cords; he had gained his feet; he was bounding upon us. Fred sprang to encounter him, but Leila, panther-swift, had already flung her arms about her father's knees; they fell, all three, in a struggle that was like the fierce grapple of beasts.

At the same moment, with blinding, heart-bursting effort, I heaved at the tube till it slid lurching, pitching downward—followed by a flutter of garments, a swift rush of phantom forms.

Irregular dishonesty is harder to manage than regular dishonesty.

MANY PEOPLE CANNOT DRINK coffee at night. It keeps them sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a baby. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer today. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

## SPECIAL SALE

OF

## New 1898 Styles of Embroideries

at BRADLEY BROS.

Our Annual Sale of Embroideries Commences Monday, January 31.

It is impossible to put into type any satisfactory description of the very many beautiful novelties which this season we are able to show. They consist of new open and cut out work Embroideries, fine Nainsook, Hamburg, Swiss Edgings and Insertions to match, Embroideries for Graduating Dresses, Bridal Trousseaux, Baby Edgings, All Over and Tokings. Notwithstanding the extreme beauty of these goods THE PRICES ARE VERY LOW.

Special for This Week—Cleaning-Up Sale of

Remnants, Over 1100 Pieces.

Remnants of Silks, Remnants of Dress Goods, Remnants of Lace, Remnants of Table Linen, Remnants of Velvets, Remnants of Crash, Remnants of Gingham, Remnants of Embroidery, Remnants of Calico, Remnants of Flannels.

All at One-Half Their Regular Value

Bradley Bros.  
DRY GOODS & MILLINERY  
Decorative

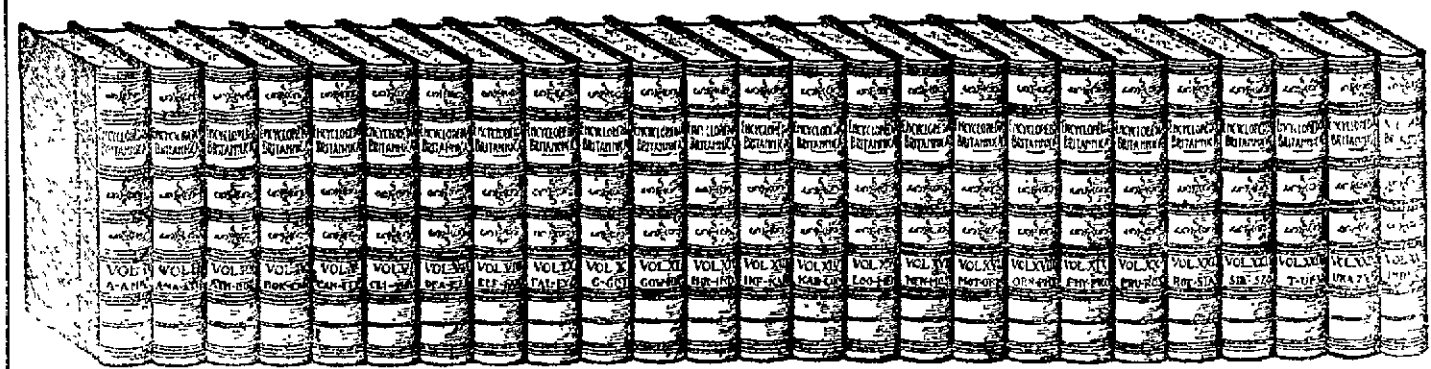
Glad Tidings to Asthma Sufferers.

Foley's Honey and Tar gives quick and positive relief to all cases. H. W. Bell, N. L. Krouse.

The Allentown grain buyer has been quite anxious for the roads to improve so he could get in 3,000 bushels of corn which he has bought to be delivered.

## THE REPUBLICAN'S GREAT OFFER

Will Continue Only a Few More Days.



The Genuine and Unabridged. 25 Volumes Encyclopædia Britannica....

NO HOME COMPLETE WITHOUT IT. TERMS TO SUIT ALL. DON'T DELAY.

The Stoddart Edition of the Britannica published by Somerville of Philadelphia. Is the only authorized and genuine edition in America.

It is the only edition ever set in type in America.

It is Americanized by an appendix to each volume and also thousands of foot notes.

It has maps of every country in the world and every state, territory and county in the United States. It is the only Britannica that has a complete index, four times as large as any other edition.

25 large volumes, 22,000 pages, over 7,000 engravings.

It is better than 1,000 volumes selected in any ordinary way.

The Republican has arranged for its readers to secure special rates, as well as to pay for this splendid library on terms so small as to be within the reach of all of its readers. Send us the coupon at once for full information.

## DAILY REPUBLICAN:

I am desirous of getting a good Encyclopædia. So please give me full information in regard to your offer of the Britannica.

Name.....

Address.....



# COME TO THE FEAST!

Make hay while the sun shines. Don't put it off but come and see what is going on. All our stock must be closed out, and the prices will make them move. You cannot afford to put it off—It is money in your pocket. Remember it is

## Cheap Charley's BIG SALE!

We Will Continue to Give You

Choice of any

SUIT OR OVERCOAT

—IN THE HOUSE—

**\$12.50**

UNTIL JANUARY 31st.

\$12.50 Suits or Overcoats Reduced to \$9.00  
\$10.00 Suits or Overcoats Reduced to \$7.50  
\$ 8.50 Suits or Overcoats Reduced to \$6.00  
\$ 5.00 Suits or Overcoats Reduced to \$3.98

**MAIENTHAL'S**

Only Clothing Store on  
N. Main Street.

222 NORTH MAIN STREET.  
Between Prairie and William.

This is one of our many

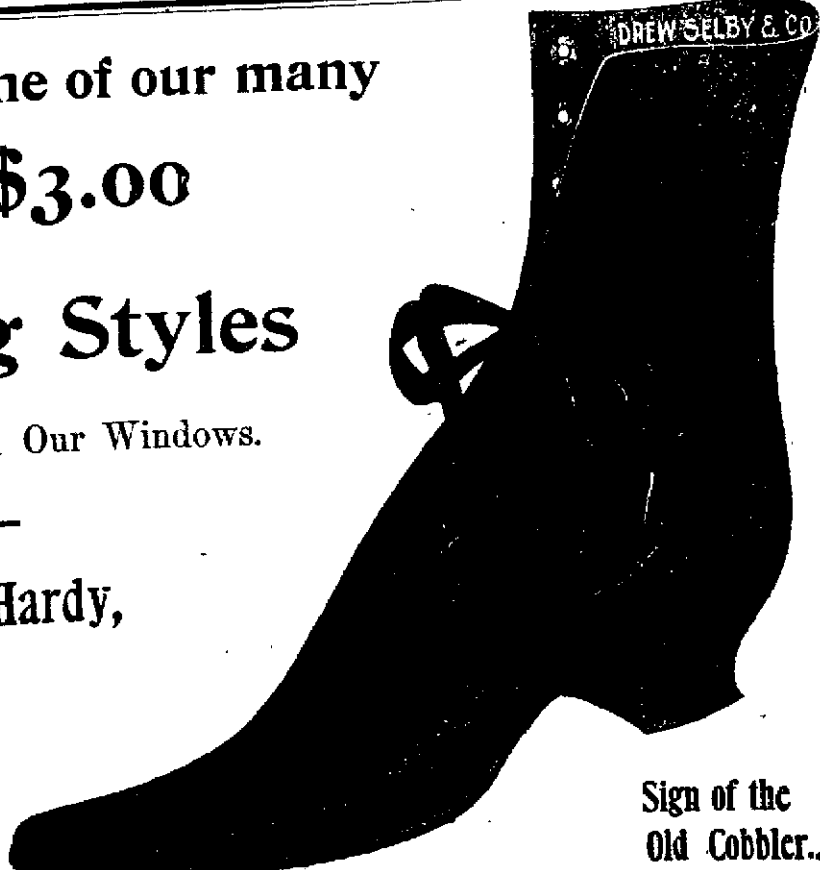
**\$3.00**

Spring Styles

See them in Our Windows.

Folrath & Hardy,

Stylish and  
Reliable  
Foot Fitters.



Sign of the  
Old Cobbler...

### HAVE YOU TRIED— CHASE & SANBORN'S COFFEES?

Sold Only at—

"The Economy,"

221 North Water Street.

#### LOCAL NEWS.

Davis—Cabs 25c, Trunks 15c.  
Princes of the Orient meet tonight.  
Patience is a half brother to laziness.  
The airs of some people are of the cyclone pattern.

None better than Pilsner for family use. Telephone 84, Decatur Brewing Co.  
See the stylish pianos and organs at the C. B. Prescott music house. The Reed & Son's and Holmes instruments are the leaders. Low prices and easy terms.

Saturday the representatives of the 22 Pythian lodges in the 15th district will meet at Coeur de Leon Lodge room in Powers' block, to make arrangements for the Pythian school of instruction to be held February 22, afternoon and night at Chevalier Bayard Lodge. It is expected that 200 or more visiting Pythians will be in Decatur that day.

Arnold's Bromo-Celery cure headaches. 10, 25, 50 cts. Bell, the druggist.  
In the county court Tuesday S. S. Jack, assignee of M. Eichinger, was authorized to sell to Mary Eichinger lots 1, 2 and 13 feet off of the east side of lot 3, all in block 8 of Oglesby's addition. The price is \$6250. The land is subject to the lease to the Christian church and the taxes for 1898. The terms are \$3000 cash and the balance March 13, 1898.

Pop-corn, grown in 1896, 2½c a pound, 223 North Main street. Durfee & Culp. dec 6-dit

Harry Westfall of Springfield well known in this city, was married to Miss Annabell Campbell, daughter of Captain and Mrs. W. S. Campbell at Springfield on Monday night. Harry was formerly deputy United States marshal of this district during the last administration. Mr. and Mrs. Westfall went to Chicago to live, where he has a position.

What pleasure is there in life with a headache, constipation and biliousness? Thousands experience them who could become perfectly healthy by using Dr. Witt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. H. W. Bell, N. L. Krone.

The Mediterranean excursion party from this city left this morning. The party took the Vandalia route and will go to New York via the Pennsylvania railroad. Those who go are John Rogers, Miss Jeanette Rogers, D. S. Shellabarger and wife, Mrs. Hiram Buck, Buck Woems, Mrs. Lucien Shellabarger, all of this city. Dr. John Warner and daughter of Clinton, Mrs. McKee of California. Dr. W. H. Penhallegon will accompany the party to New York.

The Shakers of Mt. Lebanon, a community of simple, honest God-fearing men and women, have prepared the Shaker Digestive Cordial for many years, and it is always the same simple, honest, curative medicine that has helped to make the Shakers the healthy, long-lived people that they are. The Shakers never have indigestion. This is partly owing to their simple mode of life, partly to the wonderful properties of Shaker Digestive Cordial. Indigestion is caused by the stomach glands not supplying enough digestive juice. Shaker Digestive Cordial supplies what's wanting. Shaker Digestive Cordial invigorates the stomach and all its glands so that after awhile they don't need help. As evidence of the honesty of Shaker Digestive Cordial, the formula is printed on every bottle. Sold by druggists, price 10 cents to \$1.00 per bottle.

### OUT OF DEBT.

Presbyterian Church Does  
Not Owe a Dollar.

#### RECEPTION AT NESBITT HOME

Dinner and Toasts—Addresses by the  
Pastor and Members Bearing  
on Church Management  
—All Happy.

Several weeks ago at a business meeting of the First Presbyterian church the statement was made that there was an indebtedness of \$2800, which was a delinquency on current expenses and the ways and means committee were instructed to make every effort to raise the necessary amount. This they have succeeded in doing and their success was celebrated in a most fitting and delightful manner last evening. S. T. Nesbitt, a member of the committee and his wife, entertained the committee and the pastor, Rev. W. H. Penhallegon, at their home at 527 West Prairie street at a 6 o'clock dinner. There were covers laid for 20. The guests included Messrs. A. R. Montgomery, G. A. Stadler, H. I. Baldwin, W. H. Sullivan, T. A. Bone, Robert Mueller, R. J. Simpson, Dr. S. E. McClelland, A. H. Mills, P. P. Laughlin, R. P. Lytle, D. H. Hellmann, T. T. Roberts, James Milikin, E. H. Clark, T. B. Jack, W. D. Kunkle. At the close of the dinner Mr. Nesbitt welcomed his guests in honor of the event of the dinner, with a neat little speech and introduced Rev. W. H. Penhallegon as toastmaster. Rev. Penhallegon responded and introduced A. H. Mills for the toast, "The Ways and Means Committee." Mr. Mills responded with a short talk, in which he said he hoped that the congregation might more fully appreciate the situation in which the committee labored and that the committee would then in turn be of great help to the church.

R. P. Lytle spoke of the "Causes of Church Indebtedness," and said the true cause was mainly due to carelessness.

T. T. Roberts spoke of "Giving and Its Rewards," and said in addition to our practical reward was the scriptural lesson to be followed, that it is more blessed to give than receive.

"Our Calendar" was the subject of the talk by H. I. Baldwin and some valuable suggestions were made as to system in giving among the members.

R. J. Simpson spoke of "Business Methods" and suggested that in order to keep the financial affairs of the church in order it was necessary that they be given the same careful attention as our daily business affairs.

Mrs. Nesbitt was assisted in entertaining by Mrs. H. I. Baldwin and Mrs. G. A. Stadler.

#### THE STAGE.

Jim Corbett Will Appear in "The Adventurer" Thursday Night.

James J. Corbett, who has given it out cold that he has quit the pugilistic ring forever, will appear tomorrow night in "The Adventurer." Carleton is the author of at least a dozen of the biggest successes of the last decade of which the best known are, "The Butterflies," which John Drew exploited, and "A Gilded Fool," which made the name of Nat Goodwin famous and which is still considered the best play Goodwin ever had. He has turned out a character which fits Corbett like a glove, and in which he has made a most phenomenal success. Manager Brady has given the play a superb scenic production and a great company.

#### MARGARET MATHER.

The coming of Miss Margaret Mather is always a notable event in local dramatic history. The sale of seats is now on for her engagement at the Powers' Grand on Friday evening, February 4, in her elaborate revival of "Cymbeline," which is spoken of by critics wherever it has been seen in such a way as to leave no doubts that Miss Mather's visit here this season will be even more noteworthy than usual, for it is declared that her "Cymbeline" marks an era, and an important one, in American dramatic production.

#### SOUSA.

The catholicity of John Philip Sousa's musical taste is admirably exemplified in the arrangement of his programmes. A thorough believer in the principle of giving the public what it wants and is willing to pay for, Sousa possesses in addition the happy faculty of being able to cater at once to the most widely diverse tastes. Here a bit of classic music for

To Begin To-Morrow.

A Senator and  
A Widow.

An Exciting Western Story,  
BY CHARLES B. LEWIS.

the lovers of the sub-lunatic in music, there a dainty melody for those who love the lighter forms of musical expressions; here the stirring rhythm of a So is march and there languorous swing of the ditty may wait.

#### MARKET REPORT.

Prices Paid in This City for All Kinds  
of Farm Products.

The receipts of poultry have been good during the past week until the present cold spell, which stopped all deliveries. The prices paid by Max Atlas are as follows: Hens 6 cents, spring 6 cents, stags 5 cents, hen turkeys 10 cents, gobblers 9 cents, toms 8½ cents, ducks 5 cents, geese 5 cents. The price of eggs remains the same, 14 cents per dozen being offered for them.

#### LIVE STOCK.

The prices of live stock remain about the same as they were last week, there being very little change.

#### GRAIN.

The Shellabarger Mill and Elevator company pay the following prices for grain: Wheat 90 cents per bushel; white corn 25, mixed corn 22, white oats 20, mixed oats 19; rye 35.

#### HIDES AND TALLOW.

Max Atlas offers 8½ cents per pound for hides and 8 cents a pound for tallow.

#### CHANGES MADE.

Business Room Occupied by H. C. Anthony Redecorated.

The business room on East Main street owned by W. T. Wells and occupied by H. C. Anthony is being repainted and repaired. The entire decorations of the room will be in green and gold and the brightness of the new colors together with the change made in the arrangement of the fixtures have combined to make the room very bright and attractive. The office has been removed to the rear of the store and serves as an admirable partition in the separating of the work room and business room of the millinery department. Two large mirrors have been added to this department, the counters are covered with dark green felt and the hat stands have been gilded to carry out the green and gold scheme. In the notion department the space formerly occupied by the office has been filled with shelving and a counter and this change adds much to the general appearance of the room. Other changes which Mr. Anthony believes will be an advantage will be made when the spring stock of goods are opened.

#### Bicycle Club Election.

Last night at the rooms in the Pasfield block the annual meeting of the Decatur Wheelmen's club was held. Henry Marcott was re-elected president and Frank Pannuyer was chosen vice president. Charles Armstrong was elected secretary; Claud Johnson captain; Homer Irwin first lieutenant, Fred Clark second lieutenant, Will Post color bearer. It was stated that the cash on hand amounts to \$15.65. It was decided to spend \$22 in refurnishing the rooms. Frank Pannuyer or Frank Deetz and J. H. Latham were appointed to purchase the new equipment. It was decided to raise the dues of the club to \$2 March 1. Today the annual out rate, half off for cash, offer for new members commences again. For a month members can get initiated for \$1. It was decided to put the evening club meets into the hands of a standing committee of three, appointed by the president.

#### Y. M. C. A. Officers.

The new board of directors of the Y. M. C. A. met last night and elected the following officers:  
President—W. C. Outten.  
Vice President—J. G. Badenhausen.  
Recording Secretary—George T. Tucker.  
Treasurer—J. S. Baldwin.  
This is an entirely new set of officers and they start off with the affairs of the association in good shape. This is the 22nd year of the Y. M. C. A. work in Decatur and it is almost the first year that the general secretary and the board of directors have been able to start out of debt.

After the election the new officers made short talk of a congratulatory character. The board of director will appoint a committee of management to run the railroad Y. M. C. A. No one but a railroad man can enjoy the privileges of the railroad Y. M. C. A. building. The directors will employ a secretary, who is a railroad man.

#### Fine Company—Fine Play.

There was a large and well pleased audience at the Grand last night to witness Herbert Kelcey and Miss Effie Shannon in the entertaining comedy "A Coat of Many Colors." It was one of the best plays of any season and the company was exceptionally fine, while the stage settings and accessories were handsome and elaborate. It was an all star company, none lacking in any respect—satisfactory throughout. The action was brisk, the dialogue lively and the humor clean and enjoyable. Elegant costumes were worn by the ladies. Miss Georgie Busby as Lola won many enthusiastic admirers. The company left today for Philadelphia, Pa.

Marriage is a prize lottery in which the prize winner draws matrimony.

Woman's sphere—The darning ball.

### CHURCH DINNER

Given by Ladies Aid Society  
of C. P. Congregation

#### AFFAIR WAS WELL ATTENDED

And the Ladies Will Clear a Large Sum  
of Money—Proceeds to be Used  
for the Purpose of Furnish-  
ing the New Church.

The members of the Ladies' Aid society of the Cumberland Presbyterian church gave a dinner today in the vacant store room in the Millikin block. They served dinner to a large number of persons at noon, and tonight will serve supper. The dinner was an excellent one and the bill of fare included everything that could be wanted. Many of the farmers who are in attendance at the institute took dinner with the church ladies. The affair was in charge of Mrs. Daniel Ellis, the president of the society. The other ladies who had charge of the dining room and kitchen were as follows: Mesdames Ashmore, Andrews, Anna Law, Thomas Doake, M. Elzer, James Wilson, B. F. Cloud, Leslie Burch, W. F. Vaughn, William Cox, Fred Smith, A. W. Hawline, M. L. Denote, Charles Jones and L. Glen. Dinner was served from 11:30 to 1 o'clock and supper will be served from 7 to 8 o'clock. The proceeds of the undertaking will be used for furnishing the new church.

#### DEATH RECORD.

##### CLYDE PHARIS.

Clyde, the five year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Pharis, died at the family home near Forsyth, Tuesday morning. About three years ago the child drank some kerosene and injured himself in such a way that he never recovered. The child was the grandson of the late Mrs. H. S. Pharis and the two funerals were held at the same time, at 11 o'clock this morning at the Dooling Springs church. Rev. Berkstresser will officiate and the burial will be at the Dooling Springs cemetery.

##### High School News.

The Alpha Beta and Sapphonian societies have perfected an organization for a joint open meeting, to be given soon. The officers are president, Gertrude Phillips; secretary, Frank Groat; treasurer, Roy Sanner.

The junior class members have made final arrangements for the reception to be tendered the seniors. These are the committees: Refreshments—Nellie Ackerman, Charles Ewing and Glen Plicher; program, Louisa Bold, Frank Lindsay and May Sawyer; reception, Mariam Barackman, Iann Waltz, Harold Young, Mabel Howenstine, Fred Groat and Ethel Priest.

S. M. Ingles, superintendent of public instruction, has issued a neat souvenir for the school children, entitled, "It Still Waves," with special reference to the observance of Lincoln's birthday, February 12, and of Washington's birthday, February 22.

##### Bradshaw and Curtis

Will be in Decatur five days previous to February 12 with mules and invite the public to come and investate. There is in the load 28 head, 16 mare mules. This is a much better load of mules than the same parties sold at Marion January 16. There is in the load a pair of yellow mare mules 16 hands high, four and five years old. They are full sisters, well broke, have been used ever since broke as a carriage team. This is a gold standard team of mules and the fanciest that ever left Kentucky.

##### Cold Weather.

The institute or something else brought on a cold snap, the worst of the winter. Perhaps the ground hog, who must have seen his shadow this morning, had something to do with the present state of rigidity. Anyhow the weather is akin to a blizzard. Eight above this morning and a cutting wind blowing from the north. Some snow.

Miss Emma McGregor will build a business house on the square in Pontiac. In the spring, Joseph Fischer will put up a store building and several dwellings will be built in that place the coming season.

##### Awarded

Highest Honors—World's Fair.

##### DR.

**PRICE'S**  
CREAM  
BAKING  
POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.  
40 Years the Standard

## Daily Republican

E. K. HAMMER & W. F. OALBORN.  
HAMMER & CALHOUN, PROP'RS  
DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

Entered at Decatur as second class mail matter

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

mail, postage paid, one year.....\$2.00

Delivered by carrier to any part of city

Per week, 10 cents; Yearly, in advance.....\$2.00

Postal card requests, or orders through 8-10

phone No. 44, will secure early attention of car-

riers in any district.

A DEMOCRAT. THE EVENING REPUBLICAN, 120

South Water street, Decatur, Illinois.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1898.

## FEBRUARY—1898.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28

## WEATHER.

Chicago, Feb. 2.—Illinois: Fair to-  
night and Thursday; colder tonight.  
Warmer in the northwest portion by  
Thursday; brisk to high northwest winds.

## A Democrat Hits Bryan.

Macon (Ga.) Telegram (Dem.): Mr.  
Bryan occupied about five columns in  
Sunday's New York World telling about  
his observations in Mexico, and drawing  
conclusions from them. To those of his  
followers who are opinionated and ana-  
lytical in their methods of thought it will  
be a disappointment, and for two reasons:  
First, because he practically dodges a  
comparison of the conditions of wage  
earners in this country and that; and,  
second, because he practically throws off  
the mask of bimetalism and timidly de-  
fends silver monometallism as he found  
it in Mexico. He says: "My observation,  
as well as my reason, leads me to believe  
that the use of silver has been of material  
advantage to Mexico, and I am more than  
ever convinced that the best interests of  
our own people demand the immediate  
restoration of the free and unlimited  
coinage of gold and silver at the present  
legal ratio."

Very well. Why? How does Mexico  
"use" silver other than we do? We "use"  
more of it as money than Mexico does.  
Our method of using it makes its pur-  
chasing power more than double Mexico's,  
dollar for dollar. We have more than  
double the amount of silver per head of  
population, at its enhanced gold value,  
in "use" as money in our country  
than they have in Mexico. As a silver  
using country we outdo Mexico so far as  
the using of it relates to the monetary  
circulation. But Mr. Bryan says he is  
convinced that the "use" of it has mate-  
rially benefited Mexico, and "therefore"  
—"therefore" the United States should  
—not adopt its "use" as money (we al-  
ready do that), but that we should "im-  
mediately" remark in the free and unlim-  
ited coinage of gold and silver at the legal  
ratio. And why therefore? Ah, there's  
the rub! Because the step would "im-  
mediately" carry us—not to silver using,  
but to the silver standard. There is the  
point laid bare.

The adoption of the silver standard  
means the dilution of our currency at  
least one half. The dilution of a thing  
means the weakening of it. Weaken a  
thing and you debase it. Debase it and  
it is damaged.

## The Ruiz Claim.

The administration is about to press  
the Ruiz claim upon the attention of  
Spain again. The claim amounting to  
\$75,000 grows out of the killing of Dr.  
Ruiz in Guanabacoa jail where he was  
confined on a trumped up charge. He  
was an American citizen and it was the  
unconcern as to this outrage on the part  
of Grover Cleveland, then president, that  
brought about the feeling between Consul  
General Lee and the president. The  
claim was presented to Spain by Presi-  
dent McKinley, but at the time of its pre-  
sentation its consideration was inter-  
rupted by the assassination of the Spanish  
premier, the change of ministry and Cu-  
ban policy and it was held in abeyance  
pending the outcome of the autonomy  
policy. As that seems to have proven a  
failure payment is to be demanded.

It is to be hoped this matter will be  
pressed with vigor and if Spain refuses  
to not promptly that the United States  
will teach that nation a lesson in decency.  
Citizens of the United States, born or ad-  
opted, are entitled to the protection of the  
government, no matter where they may  
be. Ruiz was not protected by his adopt-  
ed country and was murdered in prison  
by Spanish cut throats and so far nothing  
has practically been done to call Spain to  
account. There is no longer any excuse  
for waiting on Spain. Ruiz, of course, is  
dead and cannot be protected in his rights  
to liberty and the only thing that can be  
done is to force the payment of indemni-  
ty to his widow and this should be done  
at the nation's mouth if necessary.

The house of representatives has given  
the Ruiz resolution a bill. It buried  
the fraud without benefit of clergy or  
funeral.

## MARKETS.

CHICAGO, ILL., Feb. 2.

Wheat—	Open- ing.	High est.	Low est.	Close.	Yea- r's Ave.
Feb.....	98	98 1/4	98 1/8	98 1/2	101
May.....	98 1/2	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
July.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Sept.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Nov.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Dec.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Jan.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Feb.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Mar.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Apr.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
May.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
June.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
July.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Aug.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Sept.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Oct.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Nov.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Dec.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Jan.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Feb.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Mar.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Apr.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
May.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
June.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
July.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Aug.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Sept.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Oct.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Nov.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Dec.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Jan.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Feb.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Mar.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Apr.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
May.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
June.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
July.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Aug.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Sept.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Oct.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Nov.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Dec.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Jan.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Feb.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Mar.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Apr.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
May.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
June.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
July.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Aug.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Sept.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Oct.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Nov.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Dec.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Jan.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Feb.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Mar.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Apr.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
May.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
June.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
July.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Aug.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Sept.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Oct.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Nov.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Dec.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Jan.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Feb.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Mar.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Apr.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
May.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
June.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
July.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Aug.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Sept.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Oct.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Nov.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Dec.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Jan.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Feb.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Mar.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Apr.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
May.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
June.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
July.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Aug.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Sept.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Oct.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Nov.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Dec.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Jan.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Feb.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Mar.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Apr.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
May.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
June.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
July.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Aug.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Sept.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Oct.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Nov.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Dec.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Jan.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Feb.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Mar.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Apr.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
May.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
June.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
July.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Aug.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Sept.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Oct.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Nov.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Dec.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Jan.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Feb.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Mar.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Apr.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
May.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
June.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
July.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Aug.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Sept.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Oct.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Nov.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Dec.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Jan.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Feb.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Mar.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Apr.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
May.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
June.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
July.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Aug.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Sept.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Oct.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Nov.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Dec.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Jan.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Feb.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Mar.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Apr.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
May.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
June.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
July.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Aug.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Sept.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Oct.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Nov.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Dec.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Jan.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Feb.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Mar.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Apr.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
May.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
June.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
July.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Aug.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Sept.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Oct.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Nov.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Dec.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Jan.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Feb.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Mar.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Apr.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
May.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
June.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
July.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Aug.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Sept.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Oct.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Nov.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Dec.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Jan.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Feb.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Mar.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Apr.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
May.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
June.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
July.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Aug.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Sept.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Oct.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Nov.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Dec.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4	98 1/2
Jan.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/	



Cent.  
ant

entirely clean out our  
lock of Winter Wear, we  
you one-fifth off on every  
Suit, Reefer, Pant and  
derwear for Man, Boy or  
ach we have. In Kersey  
n Overcoats, we are sel-  
y of them at the price  
must pay for new ones,  
advances in the cost of  
erial and labor, and at a  
of 20 per cent. from our  
y are remarkably cheap.  
ur time to lay in a supply.

B. STINE  
CLOTHING CO.

WATER STREET,  
Bradley Bros.

VERS'...  
n Basement Shoe Store,

ection with our Elegant  
East Main St. Room.

LOT 1.  
5c kind..... 5c  
REDUCED TO  
LOT 2.  
Rubbers, the 35c kind..... 15c  
NOW  
LOT 3.  
s, the \$1.00 kind..... 50c  
AT  
LOT 4.  
s, the 55c kind..... 49c  
AT  
LOT 5.  
Arctic, the \$1.75 kind..... 99c  
SIZES, 7, 8, 12 ONLY,  
LOT 6.  
d Toes, 8 and 9..... 49c  
\$1.25 VALUE,  
LOT 7.  
colate Polish Shoes, \$3.50 grade  
A, B, C, D,..... \$1.39  
LOT 8.  
e Dongola, Front Lace, Coin Toe,  
or Kid Tipped, C, D, EE..... \$1.85  
CHOICE,  
LOT 9.  
ot No. 9..... \$1.85  
LOT 10.  
103..... 25c  
LOT 11.  
boes..... \$1.75  
over Three Hundred more Bargain Lots.  
in Powers' Only Store,  
AST MAIN STREET.



### PERSONAL.

Wm Gushard is in St. Louis.  
—Hugh Logan, of Sangamon, is in the city.  
—J. B. Fritz went to Kankakee this morning.  
—Mrs J. A. Wilson, of Camer, is in the city.  
—Frank Elwood has returned from a visit at Chicago.  
—Dr Everett J. Brown was at Mil-  
waukee yesterday.  
—Mrs J. C. Shroll of Pierson is shop-  
ping in Decatur today.  
—Mrs Susan Morrison of Orona is the  
guest of Decatur friends today.  
—Wm Willoughby and son, of Macon,  
are in the city today.  
—Mrs Wilt, of Warrensburg, was the  
guest of Decatur friends yesterday.  
—Mrs May Isles, of Camargo, Ill., is  
visiting friends in the city.  
—Frank Branch of West Pugh street is  
ill of inflammation of the stomach and  
bowels.  
—W. H. Grindol is confined to his  
home on West Macon street with sick-  
ness.  
—H. P. Luce, of Bloomington, repre-  
sented R. G. Dun & Co., of Chicago,  
at the city.  
—Mr and Mrs Henry Hurd, of Carro-  
lton, are visiting friends and attend-  
ing the institute.  
—C. B. Woodruff, of the Kimball  
Piano company, of Chicago, is in the  
city.  
—Mrs John Jones, of East Herkimer  
street, was taken very ill this morning  
but is better this afternoon.  
—Captain Bingham, of West Wood  
street, who has been very ill, is improv-  
ing.  
—Miss Margaret Pasley has taken a  
position with Mrs. Kate Terry of the  
French hair dressing parlors.  
—J. S. Crawford, who has been the  
guest of D. P. Crawford and other rela-  
tives in the city for the past week, has  
returned to his home at Triplett, Mo.  
—W. A. Wilson of Mason City, Ill., a  
former business man of Decatur, is in the  
city, the guest of his nephew, Attorney  
Edward Wilson.  
—J. M. Brownback left for Mobile,  
Ala., yesterday in response to a tele-  
gram informing him of the change for  
the worse in the condition of Mrs.  
Brownback, who went to Mobile early  
in the winter hoping to benefit her  
health.

### Sunrise Prayer Meeting.

The sunrise prayer meeting held at the  
First M. E. church this morning in cele-  
bration of C. E. day was largely attend-  
ed. The meeting began at 7 o'clock and  
ended at 7:30. It is just 17 years ago to-  
day that the C. E. society was founded  
and a number of short talks were made  
touching upon the work accomplished by  
the society at large in these years and  
particularly of the results of the work of  
the society in Decatur. There was much  
enthusiasm, each member expressing  
themselves as greatly encouraged and  
stimulated in their duty as members of  
the organization.

### Scandal Dying.

Jack Scorian, the former employe of  
the Wabash, who was sent to Kankakee  
some time ago having become insane  
from the effects of a sunstroke and whose  
serious illness was mentioned a few weeks  
ago, is gradually growing worse and can-  
not possibly live but a very short time.  
When his illness was reported a short time  
ago his former associates at the Wabash  
shops made up a purse and sent his wife  
to Kankakee to be with him. Mrs. Scorian,  
having left her children in charge of  
friends, was unable to stay longer and  
returned yesterday. She reports her hus-  
band in a most critical condition and says  
the physicians of the institution think it  
impossible for him to live throughout the  
week.

### Enchere Club Entertained.

Mr and Mrs. W. H. Suffer of West  
Fourth street entertained the West End  
Enchere club last evening. The entire  
membership were present and a most de-  
lightful evening was spent. The club  
meets purely for amusement and no prizes  
are offered and refreshments are prohib-  
ited.

### Wonders Never Cease.

No one need suffer the tortures of  
rheumatism, because that modern liniment,  
Salvation Oil, positively cures it.  
"I was a great sufferer from sciatic  
rheumatism, and the best of doctors  
attended me without relief. I com-  
menced using Salvation Oil, and two  
bottles helped me wonderfully. It  
certainly has worked wonders with me.  
Mrs. L. J. Phelps, Box 28, Enfield,  
Conn." Salvation Oil is for sale by all  
dealers for 25 cts. Take no substitute

## CAPITOL NEWS.

### Comments on the Killing of Silver Resolution.

### PRESIDENT FOR SOUND MONEY

Every Dollar to be as Good as Any  
Other Dollar—No Compromise  
on That Point—Topics  
on the Senators.

Washington, February 1.—(From Our  
Regular Correspondent).—Speaker Reed  
and the other Republican leaders of the  
house were of the opinion that the best  
answer to the Teller resolution would be  
its defeat by a vote of the house; conse-  
quently it was referred to the ways and  
means committee, unfavorably reported  
and defeated. It would have been an  
easy matter to kill the resolution without  
allowing it to be voted upon, but that  
method of disposing of it would have al-  
lowed the silver men to claim that the  
Republicans were afraid to give the house  
a chance to vote upon it. President Mc-  
Kinley also thought that the house would  
better defeat the resolution by a direct  
vote than by any indirect method.

It has always been the policy of the Re-  
publican party to make every dollar of  
our money as good as any other dollar,  
and to pay all government obligations in  
the best money. The party stood firmly  
by that policy when the greenback craze  
was sweeping over the country. President  
McKinley's last Republican predecessor—  
Hon. Benjamin Harrison—reiterated that  
idea upon several occasions during his  
term, and the St. Louis platform, upon  
which President McKinley was elected, re-  
peated in no uncertain language on the  
same subject. Therefore, no one was sur-  
prised, although some of the silver men  
pretended to be, when President McKin-  
ley said: "Whatever may be the lan-  
guage of the contract, the United States  
will discharge all its obligations in the  
currency recognized as the best through-  
out the civilized world at the times of  
payment." It would have been surpris-  
ing had he said anything else. No living  
man is a stronger advocate of the unit-  
ary use of both silver and gold as money  
metals, provided that it can be brought  
about by the consent of a sufficient num-  
ber of the nations which control the  
world's commerce to prevent the silver  
becoming a depreciated currency, than  
President McKinley, but he has the same  
horror of a nation trying to pay its just  
obligations in a depreciated currency that  
every honest man would have of a serv-  
ice business concern which sought to  
scale its indebtedness.

Three out of the four gold Democratic  
senators—Gray of Delaware, Mitchell of  
Wisconsin and Lindsay of Kentucky,—  
voted for the Teller resolution, declaring  
bonds payable at the option of the govern-  
ment in silver, and one—Caverey of Lon-  
dons—against it. Murphy of New York  
and Smith of New Jersey, Democrats who  
voted for Bryan, but who have claimed to  
be anti-silver in their personal views, vot-  
ed for the resolution, and German of  
Maryland, who is in the same boat, was  
paired. The explanation of Senator Lind-  
say—that it was nothing more than a  
declaration of fact concerning existing  
law—may doubtless also be palmed off on  
some of their constituents by Smith of  
New Jersey, Murphy of New York and  
Mitchell of Wisconsin, all of whom claim  
to be sound money men and all of whom  
voted for the resolution but it is no  
valid excuse. The resolution has nothing  
whatever to do with any existing law.  
The original, offered by Stanley Mat-  
thews, when silver was at a premium and  
adopted by the house and senate, was only  
a concurrent resolution, and never was  
law. So that excuse won't wash.

In order to devote his time entirely to  
the campaign in North Carolina Senator  
Pritchard will resign his place on the Re-  
publican congressional campaign com-  
mittee, and it is probable that Represen-  
tative Pearson, who has been steadily  
growing in the esteem of his colleagues,  
will be chosen to succeed him. Speaking  
of his action, Senator Pritchard said:  
"The campaign in North Carolina this  
fall will command my closest attention.  
We have an entire legislature to elect, and  
if the Democrats should carry the state,  
they will at once undo all that has been  
done in the way of just election laws.  
We cannot afford to let them get control.  
But the fight will be a vigorous one.  
The populists will doubtless co-operate  
with us, as they will see the necessity of  
keeping the legislature out of the hands  
of the Democrats."

No distinguished visitor who ever came  
to Washington made a better impression  
in a short time than has President Dole  
of Hawaii at present the honored guest of  
the United States. A weak and vain  
man in President's Dole's position would  
have had his head tormented by the proffered  
official honors, which he has had the  
good sense to decline. Before arriving at  
Washington, Mr. Dole made it clearly  
understood that such things as military  
salutes and escorts were distasteful to  
him, and that all he desired was to be  
treated with the same courtesy that  
would be extended to any other gentle-

man visiting our country. He received  
the president, and ex-President Harrison  
and many senators and representatives  
who have called on him, with a quiet  
dignity that at once won for him their  
respect, which has been enhanced by the  
general knowledge he has displayed in  
conversing with them. This week Presi-  
dent McKinley will give a state dinner in  
honor of Mr. and Mrs. Dole, and the two  
presidents and their wives will hold a  
joint reception at the white house. Pre-  
sident indications are that it will be some-  
time before the annexation treaty is voted  
on by the senate.

### BLIZZARD IN THE EAST.

Poor Old Boston Still Shut Off from  
the World.

New York, Feb. 2.—This is the coldest  
day of the season. It was five above zero  
at 8 a. m., a drop of 33 degrees since yes-  
terday afternoon. Thermometers in the  
streets show two above. The East and  
North rivers are full of ice and ferryboats  
are much delayed. Local and suburban  
traffic is considerably congested and de-  
layed. Boston is still shut off from the  
outer world, except by occasional tele-  
phone messages. At the New York hos-  
pitals there are many cases of frozen feet,  
fingers and limbs. Surgeons are kept  
busy fixing up bones broken by falls on  
the slippery streets.

### ON THE OTHER SIDE.

London, Feb. 2.—Storms are prevailing  
throughout Great Britain. Severe gales  
have swept the coast. Worse weather is  
predicted for tonight with severe cold.

### LOSS AT BOSTON.

Boston, Feb. 2.—The financial loss  
caused by the great New England  
storm Monday night and yesterday is  
greater than was at first thought. The  
loss is over \$1,000,000 in this city alone.  
Up to noon today the only electrical  
connection with the outside world was a  
single telephone wire to Worcester. All  
men are engaged in repairing the dam-  
age. One street railway company has  
7500 men at work clearing the tracks.  
It is believed fifteen lives were lost at  
various points.

## BAD MAROA BOYS

Six Lads Brought to Deca-  
tur by an Officer.

### EACH FINED \$25 AND COSTS

Charged with Jumping on Illinois  
Freight Trains and Dumping  
Off Coal—After Two  
Other Boys.

During the past few weeks the Illi-  
nois Central railroad company officials  
have been annoyed by the reprehensi-  
ble conduct of a number of troubleome  
and mischief loving boys who have been  
in the habit of jumping on the freight  
trains passing through Maroa, the boys  
throwing chunks of coal off the cars and  
doing more or less damage to the chutes  
of the stock yards. It was decided to  
put a stop to the vandalism, and today  
six boys on complaint of Jesse McCum-  
mery, representing the railroad company,  
were arrested by Officer Biddle and  
brought before Justice Provost this  
forenoon. The names of the boys are  
Bert and Wm. Baker, Ernest Blanchard,  
Fred Jones; Clyde Williams and  
Ressan Crump. Each was fined \$25 and  
costs, the lowest fine. None of the boys  
exceeded 15 years in age. They commit-  
ted the acts out of pure mischief. They  
did not want the coal and it was not  
known that they had damaged any prop-  
erty. The justice remitted the fines and  
let the lads off with the payment of the  
cost—\$15.00.

Two other boys, Jerry Covey and Ray  
East, are to be arrested by Officer Biddle.  
He has the warrants.

### Funeral This Morning.

The funeral of the late Mrs Julia  
Houran was held this morning at 11  
o'clock from St. Patrick's Catholic  
church. The services were conducted  
by Rev. Father Brady, and the burial  
was at the Catholic cemetery.

### ON THE TRACK.

The Condit street car ran off the track  
between Clayton and Jasper streets on  
Leadland avenue about 9:30 last night  
and was delayed nearly an hour in get-  
ting to the transfer house.

### Louhuda.

We have placed this beautiful line of  
goods on sale at 60 cents on the dollar  
during our great reduction sale. It must  
be seen to be appreciated.  
E. D. Bartholomew Co.

### Brass Band

Will not play but if you will come in  
and see us we will give you a song  
on prices of everything in the eatable  
line that will interest you. You can't  
afford to miss us. Come early.  
Yours for trade, T. T. SPRINGER,  
124 South Water street.  
24 22w

## POLL BOOK BILL

### Justice Hardy's Decision in the Case

### AGAINST J. H. MONTGOMERY

Plaintiff Takes an Appeal to the  
Circuit Court—Sketch of  
the Contention in  
Brief.

In his office this afternoon in the case  
of James H. Montgomery vs R. P. Lytle,  
Justice Hardy, after consulting the  
statutes bearing on the points at  
issue, gave his decision in favor of the  
defendant. Attorney Ewing for the  
plaintiff gave notice of appeal to the  
circuit court.

The case was one wherein J. H. Mont-  
gomery brought suit against R. P. Lytle  
for services rendered during the last politi-  
cal campaign. Mr. Lytle wanted to hire  
Mr. Montgomery to make up the poll  
books for Macon county for the Republi-  
can central committee of which Mr. Lytle  
was chairman. Mr. Montgomery refused  
to do the work for the committee, saying  
that he had done the work once before  
and not received any pay. Mr. Mont-  
gomery claims that later Mr. Lytle ap-  
proached him and asked him to do the  
work and he would guarantee the pay.

The work was done and Montgomery's  
bill was \$108.50. He made a donation of  
75 cents per day for the 31½ days which  
he worked and this left a balance of  
\$77.63. He then received \$30 on account,  
leaving \$47.63 due him. When he tried  
to collect his money the treasury of the  
committee was found empty. Mr. Lytle  
suggested that there was some money  
outstanding due the committee and he  
indorsed the claim of Mr. Montgomery  
to the extent of \$30 and told him to go to  
W. H. Starr, the treasurer of the commit-  
tee, and an effort would be made to col-  
lect the money. This was done, but it  
was found that there was no money that  
could be collected and Mr. Montgomery  
did not receive any more pay. He then  
brought suit against Mr. Lytle as an in-  
dividual and as chairman of the county  
central committee. The suit came up in  
Justice Hardy's court in January. The  
justice ruled that one of the suits must be  
dismissed. This was done and the suit  
was brought against Mr. Lytle as an in-  
dividual. Attorney Frank Ewing ap-  
peared for Montgomery and A. H. Mills  
for the defendant. It was claimed by the  
plaintiff that Mr. Lytle guaranteed the  
money as an individual and that he was  
therefore responsible and the defense  
claimed that Mr. Lytle was acting as  
chairman of the committee and was not  
individually responsible. Justice Hardy  
reserved his decision until Monday, Janu-  
ary 24, but on account of his illness he  
did not give it until today.

## WHAT'S WRONG?

Another Outburst of Sui-  
cidal Mania.

### FATHER AND DAUGHTER CRAZY

The Girl Jumps Out of a Window in  
the Snow and the Parent  
Tries to Hang Him-  
self.

Washington, Feb. 2.—The suicidal ma-  
nia which caused a number of attempts at  
self-destruction in this city recently, had  
two additional victims today—Walter  
Taylor, a clerk in the treasury department  
and his pretty 20 year old daughter, Lucy.  
Miss Taylor has been in ill health for  
some time. Last night her illness as-  
sumed suicidal form. She was with diffi-  
culty persuaded to retire and about 1  
o'clock this morning, after a violent  
struggle with her parents, plunged  
through the window and fell into a bank  
of snow in the front yard. She then ran,  
terribly out and bruised, through the  
streets, and after half an hour's search  
was found in a now bank almost nude, by  
a policeman. She was taken home and  
then it was found that during her ab-  
sence her father had hanged himself. He  
was out down and removed to a hospital  
unconscious. It was thought for a time  
that both would die, but by noon their  
recovery was considered certain.

Thousands suffer from Catarrh or  
cold in head and have never tried the  
popular remedy. There is no longer any  
excuse, as a 10 cent trial size of Ely's  
Cream Balm can be had of your drug-  
gist, or we mail it for 10 cents. Full  
size 50 cents.  
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y. City.  
A friend advised me to try Ely's  
Cream Balm and after using it six weeks  
I believe myself cured of catarrh. It is  
a most valuable remedy. Joseph Shaw  
art, 824 Grand Avenue Brooklyn, N. Y.

A laughing stock—Collection of jokes.

## A Budget of Housewares



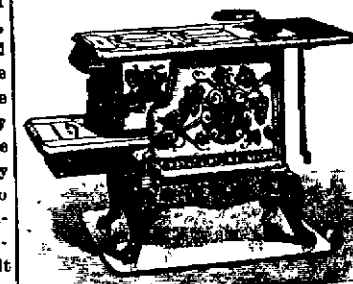
that the housekeeper needs  
at all times—Cooking uten-  
sils in Stransky Steel, Gran-  
ite Steel, Pure Aluminum  
and the Best Tin; Nickel  
Plate Sad Irons, Bread, Cake  
and Spice Boxes, Step Lad-  
ders, Carpet Sweepers—in  
fact anything you need in  
Housefurnishings.

MOREHOUSE & WELLS CO.,

134-140 EAST MAIN STREET.

## SUPERIOR

Cook Stoves and Steel Ranges.



18 YEARS

We have sold these goods in  
Decatur. No other line in  
the city has been sold for half  
this time.

No Steel Range

on the market can compare  
with the "Superior." The best  
is always the cheapest when  
buying a cook stove or range.

[A Full Line on Our Floor.

Bachman Bros. & Martin Co.

240-252 E. MAIN STREET.

### Married This Morning.

Miss Mamie Eckert and William  
Clothier were married at the U. S. pa-  
ronage at 9 o'clock this morning. Rev.  
M. B. Spayd performed the ceremony.  
They were attended by Miss Ella  
Clothier, sister of the groom, and Eu-  
gene Hostetter. There were no other  
witnesses present. After the ceremony  
dinner was served by the sisters of the  
bride at their boarding house on North  
Church street. Miss Eckert was for-  
merly employed at Norman's laundry.  
Mr. Clothier holds the position of night  
watchman at the Huff planing mills  
and is the son of Wm. A. Clothier, the  
well known painter. For the present  
the couple will reside with Mr. Cloth-  
ier's parents.

### Meeting of French Class.

The French class met with Miss Salis  
Scruggs of West Prairie street yesterday  
afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. There was the  
usual reading and conversation and lunch  
was served. The class will take up the  
reading of Victor Duruy's French history  
at the next meeting. They have sub-  
scribed for the La Francophone magazine,  
and one subject from the current number  
will be read at each meeting.

### Broken's Armistice.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts,  
Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum,  
Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands,  
Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions,  
and positively cures Piles, or no pay re-  
quired. It is guaranteed to give perfect  
satisfaction, or money refunded. Price  
25 cents per box. For sale by J. E.  
King and C. F. Shilling.

### Bone Broken.

Mrs. Charles Brockway caught her  
foot in the pavement on North Monroe  
street yesterday morning and fell, break-  
ing her ankle. The injury will disable  
her for several weeks.

### Literary Circle.

The literary circle of the First Pres-  
byterian church held a meeting at the  
church parlors at 2:30 this afternoon.  
Emerson was the author studied.

### Emery Wheel Burst.

An emery wheel in the carpenter de-  
partment of the Wabash car shops burst  
yesterday and went up through the roof  
of the building. No one was hurt.

### "Poverty Ball."

The Ladies' Aid society of the Sons of  
Veterans will give a "Poverty Ball" at  
the G. A. R. hall on the evening of Feb-  
ruary 10.

### Births.

To Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Westhof  
of East Washington this morning, a  
son.

### Free of Charge to Sufferers.

Cut this out and take it to your  
druggist and get a sample bottle free of  
Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption,  
Coughs and Colds. They do not  
ask you to buy before trying. This will  
show you the great merits of this truly  
wonderful remedy, and show you what  
can be accomplished by the regular size  
bottle. This is no experiment, and  
would be disastrous to the proprietors  
did they not know it would invariably  
cure. Many of the best physicians are  
now using it in their practice with great  
results, and are relying on it in most se-  
vere cases. It is guaranteed. Trial  
bottles free at J. E. King's and C. F.  
Shilling's drug store. Regular size 50  
cents and \$1.

An old maid says she loves rats because  
they are almost as treacherous as men.

A thrill of terror is experienced when  
a brassy cough of croup sounds through  
the house at night. But the terror soon  
changes to relief after One Minute  
Cough Cure has been administered.  
Safe and harmless for children. H. W.  
Bell, N. L. Krohn.

Shame seldom comes to a man unless  
he invites it.

Don't annoy others by your cough-  
ing, and risk your life by neglecting a  
cold. One Minute Cough Cure cures  
coughs, colds, croup, grippe and all  
throat and lung troubles. H. W. Bell,  
N. L. Krohn.

### WHI Play at Bement.

The new hotel at Bement will be  
opened to guests on the 9th of this  
month. There will be a banquet and  
dance and the Decatur opera house or-  
chestra will likely furnish the music for  
the occasion.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these  
Little Pills.

They also relieve Discomfort from Dyspepsia,  
Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A per-  
fect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drow-  
siness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue,  
Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They  
Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.  
Small PILLS. Small Doses.  
Small Price.



**BABIES THRIVE ON IT.**

**GAIL BORDEN EAGLE BRAND CONDENSED MILK.**

OUR ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLET ENTITLED "BABIES" SHOULD BE IN EVERY HOUSEHOLD. SENT ON APPLICATION.

NEW YORK CONDENSED MILK CO. NEW YORK.

The People's  
Savings  
And Loan  
Association.

Shares in the  
40th Series can  
Now be Obtained  
at the  
Office of  
The Association.

MONTHLY PAYMENTS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

In Class "A" 50c Per Share per month for about 120 months.  
In Class "C" \$1.00 Per Share per month for about 72 months.  
In Class "E" \$2.00 Per Share per month for about 42 months.

DEWITT C. SHOCKLEY,  
PRESIDENT.  
ALBERT BARNES,  
SECRETARY.

OFFICE:  
**140 S. Water St.,**  
(OPERA HOUSE BLOCK.)  
DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

## UMBRELLAS

The "UNO" LOCK RIB

is the only perfect umbrella frame. Newest and  
Nobbiest Designs in Handles; Best Coverings.

Seasonable and necessary just now.

**W. R. Abbott & Co.,**  
JEWELERS.

## PRICES AWAY BELOW

Any and All Competition.

Sales last week beyond all expectation.  
Still greater inducements for this week.  
Everything goes without special reference  
to cost or value. Money is wanted  
for this stock and the prices will make  
the goods go like wildfire.  
DON'T FAIL TO ATTEND THIS SALE.

J. W. RACE, Assignee of S. G. Hatch & Bro.  
151 East Main Street.

## Assignee Sale...

**CARPETS, WALL PAPER,**  
Linoleums, Mattings, Lace and Derby Cur-  
tains, Oil Cloths and Window Shades.

Everything in the ABEL CARPET HOUSE  
must go, Regardless of Value.

J. W. RACE, Assignee.

**J. B. Bullard,**  
FUNERAL  
DIRECTOR.

SYNDICATE BLOCK, NORTH MAIN ST.

Wherever pertaining to the funeral business is furnished and attended to the highest  
quality of service. No day or night will receive prompt attention. In connection a receiving hall  
and parlors for West Union street. Telephone 125. Office, 125.

### AROUND THE WORLD.

The Trip Can Soon Be Made in  
Twenty-Three Days.

A German railway paper, with one of  
those compound German names, too-  
long-to-copy-reminding-us-of-the-perma-  
nent-way with words for rails and  
happens for splices between, says that  
when the Trans-Siberian railway has  
been completed the tour of the world  
can be made in 33 days. This is con-  
siderably less than half the time in  
which Jules Verne's hero accomplished  
it. The following is the table from the  
German paper with the jointed name:

Bremen to St. Petersburg..... 14 days  
St. Petersburg to Vladivostok..... 10 days  
Vladivostok to San Francisco..... 10 days  
San Francisco to New York..... 14 days  
New York to Bremen..... 7 days

Total..... 55 days  
A correspondent of the French  
Revue Scientifique, translated in the  
Literary Digest, however, brings the  
total down ten days by simply assuming  
a higher speed of travel. He says:

"I assume for steamers a speed of 27  
miles an hour, instead of 18 miles, the  
former speed having been recently ob-  
tained in England by torpedo boats,  
and for railways instead of a speed of  
70 kilometers (137 miles) an hour, that  
of 100 kilometers (62 miles), which will  
be attained whenever we wish to under-  
take the expenses of relaying our  
permanent ways. We shall have the  
following figures:

Paris to Pacific ocean, via Asia..... 8 days  
Coast of Asia to San Francisco..... 14 days  
San Francisco to New York..... 10 days  
New York to Paris..... 2-3 days

Total..... 35 days  
It has been remarked that some  
horses could trot a good deal faster in  
a barroom than they could on a race-  
track, and it may be suspected that  
steamships will never make quite as  
good time on the Pacific or the Atlantic  
oceans as they can on the pages of a  
scientific review. It is doubtful, too,  
whether transcontinental railway  
trains will ever average over 43 1/2 miles  
an hour unless a special train tried for  
a record. A little might be saved by  
taking the train at Vancouver to Bos-  
ton or Halifax, because by so doing the  
traveler could go round the little end  
of the earth. In fact, none of the trips  
are strictly "tours of the world," be-  
cause they keep near the fortieth paral-  
lel of latitude. If one could reach the  
north pole where the end of the paral-  
lels are tucked in, one could catch hold  
of the pole and swing around it in a  
fraction of a second. There would be no  
east or west for him, for every direction  
would be southerly, and the com-  
pass needle which "knocked the center  
plum out of the North star" would as-  
sume a vertical position. To really go  
around the earth one must follow a  
great circle and make the full 27,000  
miles. Mark Twain's trip from here to  
Vancouver, thence to Australia, thence  
to India, thence to London, would be  
about as near an approximation to this  
as the present routes of travel allow, if  
only he would return to the starting  
point and complete his "swinging  
around the great circle."—Hartford  
Courant.

### SHIPS TO GO 60 MILES AN HOUR.

Amazing Speed to be Obtained by  
Using Turbines.

Since the Turbinia's famous run on  
the Solent, during the great naval re-  
view of June last, when she attained the  
very remarkable speed of 40 miles an  
hour, she has been lying up at the Hea-  
town works, Newcastle-on-Tyne. In a  
few days the Turbinia will go out on  
another trial, the object of which will  
be to test the reversing engines, with  
which she is now being fitted. One of  
the great disadvantages of the old Tur-  
binia was her inability to put astern  
except at a very low speed, three knots  
an hour being the utmost she could  
reach. Now, however, she will be cap-  
able of steaming astern ten knots an  
hour, a special reversing turbine hav-  
ing been fitted into her since the naval  
review.

This extra turbine, it was explained,  
does not add much to the weight of the  
vessel, and the opinion was expressed  
that such extra turbine will have to be  
carried in all ships of the future that  
carry rotary instead of reciprocating  
engines.

In the engine-room of the Turbinia  
there are three rotary turbines, through  
which the steam passes in turn and goes  
through a cycle of most complete ex-  
pansion. The enormous rate at which  
the turbines revolve necessitates three  
propeller shafts, each fitted with three  
screws. These revolve at some 2,200  
revolutions a minute, and it would seem  
that this rapidity makes the turbine  
specially applicable to ship propulsion,  
though it has hitherto proved a disad-  
vantage in the application of this new  
system to dynamo driving, traction,  
etc.

Mr. Parsons, builder of the Turbinia,  
stated that he did not intend to go in  
for shipbuilding. He will content him-  
self with constructing the turbines. It  
was evident that we were on the brink  
of a new era in marine locomotion, for  
one heard on all sides of a state of un-  
certainty in shipping and marine cir-  
cles, shipbuilders hesitating before com-  
mencing the construction of any more  
vessels of the old type till they saw  
whether the new type would really hold  
the field. Questioned as to the speed  
which it would be possible to attain in  
rotary engine ships, Mr. Parsons said  
it was merely a question of the size of  
the turbine. Speeds of 40, 50, 60 and  
even more miles an hour would, he con-  
sidered, not be impossible.—Chicago  
Chronicle.

The Misted Foreigner.  
"As I understand it," said the strug-  
gling foreigner, "the word gent is mere-  
ly a contraction for gentleman."

"Then you don't understand it," an-  
swered the native.—Indianapolis Jour-  
nal.

The bass drum is one of the instru-  
ments of bands attending regiments of  
the Serbian army. It is fixed on a two-  
wheeled cart which is drawn by a large  
trained dog. The drummer walks be-  
hind the cart.

The Misted Foreigner.  
"As I understand it," said the strug-  
gling foreigner, "the word gent is mere-  
ly a contraction for gentleman."

"Then you don't understand it," an-  
swered the native.—Indianapolis Jour-  
nal.

The bass drum is one of the instru-  
ments of bands attending regiments of  
the Serbian army. It is fixed on a two-  
wheeled cart which is drawn by a large  
trained dog. The drummer walks be-  
hind the cart.

The Misted Foreigner.  
"As I understand it," said the strug-  
gling foreigner, "the word gent is mere-  
ly a contraction for gentleman."

"Then you don't understand it," an-  
swered the native.—Indianapolis Jour-  
nal.

### The Coming Woman

Who goes to the club while her husband  
tends the baby, as well as the good old-  
fashioned woman who looks after her  
home, will both at times get run down  
in health. They will be troubled with  
loss of appetite, headaches, sleeplessness,  
fainting or dizzy spells. The most won-  
derful remedy for these women is Elec-  
tric Bitters. Thousands of sufferers  
from Lame Back and Weak Kidneys  
rise up and call it blessed. It is the  
medicine for women. Female com-  
plaints and Nervous troubles of all  
kinds are soon relieved by the use of  
Electric Bitters. Delicate women  
should keep this remedy on hand to  
build up the system. Only 50c per bot-  
tle. For sale by J. E. King and C. F.  
Shilling.

Miss Lizzie Rasmussen, her father and  
sister have arrived home at Elliott from a  
seven months trip to Europe. The home  
voyage was made in eight days.

The person who disturbed the congre-  
gation last Sunday by coughing is re-  
quested to call on H. W. Bell or N. L.  
Krone and get a bottle of Foley's Honey  
and Tar, which always gives relief.

Mrs. C. C. Bush of Monticello has had  
removed from her neck a goitre weighing  
two pounds. The operation was by a se-  
cret method without the use of the sur-  
geon's knife.

Children and adults tortured by  
burns, scalds, injuries, eczema or skin  
diseases may secure instant relief by  
using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is  
the great Pile remedy. H. W. Bell, N. L.  
Krone.

The citizens of Atlanta will give a ben-  
efit concert February 15 to Miss Della M.  
Carl, in appreciation of her freely given  
voiced services upon all occasions in that  
place for many years.

Fatality of Croup.  
Statistics show that thousands of in-  
fants and children yearly die of men-  
struous croup. We do not exaggerate  
when we state that every one of these  
innocents could have been saved had  
Foley's Honey and Tar been given in  
time. Can you afford to be without it  
in your household? H. W. Bell, N. L.  
Krone.

J. B. Hudson of Saybrook will succeed  
A. Liston of Gibson City in the poultry  
business. Mr. Liston goes to Athens,  
Ind., to take a position as salesman of  
wire fence machines.

The Most Fatal Disease.  
It is not generally known that more  
adults die of Kidney trouble than any  
other disease. When the first symp-  
toms of this disease appear, no time  
should be lost in taking Foley's Kidney  
Cure, which is guaranteed to money re-  
funded. H. W. Bell, N. L. Krone.

F. K. Robeson and Capt. T. J. Smith  
of Champaign bought in at public sale  
last week the residence and business block  
of the late J. F. Schweizer, paying re-  
spectively \$250 and \$11,800.

Whooping cough is the most distress-  
ing malady; but its duration can be cut  
short by the use of One Minute Cough  
Cure, which is also the best cough  
remedy for croup and all lung and  
bronchial troubles. H. W. Bell, N. L.  
Krone.

R. D. Smith of Eureka has sold his  
grocery to M. L. Harper of Washburn.

The person who disturbed the congre-  
gation last Sunday by coughing is re-  
quested to call on H. W. Bell or N. L.  
Krone and get a bottle of Foley's Honey  
and Tar, which always gives relief.

Twelve or fifteen have professed conver-  
sion in the Elliott protracted meeting.

There is No 2 About It.  
No question indeed with those who  
have used it, but that Foley's Kidney  
Cure, is absolutely reliable for all Kid-  
ney and Bladder diseases. H. W. Bell,  
N. L. Krone.

Landlord Swift of Bement has closed  
his hotel and gone to Chicago to take a  
position.

We are anxious to do a little good in  
this world and can think of no pleas-  
anter or better way to do it than by re-  
commending One Minute Cough Cure  
as a preventive of pneumonia, con-  
sumption and other serious lung  
troubles that follow neglected colds.  
H. W. Bell, N. L. Krone.

The Methodist, Free Methodist and  
Salvation Army have been holding three  
simultaneous revivals in Hopewell.

A Short, bad, Story.  
A Cold,  
Neglect,  
Pneumonia,  
Grief.

Had Foley's Honey and Tar been  
used, this story would have had a  
happier ending. H. W. Bell, N. L.  
Krone.

The reported births of Platte county for  
1897 numbered 89, 48 being males and 41  
females.

Gibson City will have a masquerade  
rally on the night of February 11,  
prizes to be given for the most handsome  
and most comical costumes.

Will Mottler of Gibson City, recently  
found in a duck's craw two fourpenny  
single nails and some good sized pieces  
of scrap iron.

It's an ill wind that blows and leaves  
a baby tired.

No Room for Doubt.

Proof, yes overwhelming proof can  
be furnished of the excellent curative  
qualities of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.  
"I caught a cold which led to a cough  
and pain in the chest. (pneumonia?) I  
bought Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, and  
after taking one bottle of it, the cough  
began to disappear; when I finished  
taking the second bottle I was cured.  
Gustav Thurmaster, 49 Hickory St.,  
Cleveland, O." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup  
costs but 25 cents. Take only Bull's.

The Misted Foreigner.  
"As I understand it," said the strug-  
gling foreigner, "the word gent is mere-  
ly a contraction for gentleman."

"Then you don't understand it," an-  
swered the native.—Indianapolis Jour-  
nal.

### AT A JAPANESE SUPPER.

Nicely Served, But Occidental Forks  
It Difficult to Eat.

Perhaps at this season of universal  
merry-making an account of a Japane-  
se feast will not be amiss. Last De-  
cember a jolly party of eight Americans  
went to the Maple club, the Delmonico's  
of Tokio. The chaperon of the party,  
knowing well the peculiarities of Japane-  
se cooking, suggested that it would be  
well to dine beforehand at home, as  
there could be absolutely nothing we  
could eat. Our jinnrikishas were or-  
dered for eight o'clock. Prompt to the  
minute the faithful coolies were at  
the door. A lighted paper lung from  
the shafts of each vehicle, for every  
"riksha" man is compelled by law to  
carry one. With a shout the men were  
off, calling and laughing as they raced  
along the dark country roads. Some-  
times the last were first in the merry  
chase. Heavy people have usually two  
men to pull tandem and one to push the  
"rikshas." At the door of the club-  
house we were greeted by the smiling  
little waitress in gay-colored kimonos,  
silk robes, who took our wraps and  
shoes.

In our stocking feet we climbed the  
polished stairs, and, passing rooms di-  
vided by sliding screens, where other  
dinner parties were going on, came to  
the room reserved for us. Dainty mats  
covered the floors, and here, let me say,  
referring to the size of a room, where  
we would describe its dimensions as 18  
feet square, the Japanese would term  
it a six-mat room. As the "tabi," or  
cloth stockings, are the only footwear  
coming in contact with the mat, it re-  
mains clean and unbroken. Silk cush-  
ions were arranged in a semi-circle on  
the floor two or three inches thick,  
and perhaps 25 square. We were not  
adepts in the native custom of sitting  
on one's feet. Two of the men squatted  
Turk fashion, and we ladies changed  
our position in rather a restless manner  
from time to time.

Immediately on our arrival supper  
was served on tiny lacquer tables. We  
had first soup to be eaten with chop  
sticks. It was a problem how to handle  
these instruments, but we succeeded in  
spearing mushrooms at the bottom of  
the bowl. Next came raw fish with a  
strange sauce, and then boiled rice,  
looking—so nicely was it cooked—like  
a pile of snowflakes. Between each  
course, "saki," the native drink, was  
passed around. It is distilled from bar-  
ley and rice, and is said to contain a  
small percentage of alcohol. We were  
offered persimmons, which the little  
waitresses pured with their deft fingers,  
and a pretty box of sweets was given  
us to take home, containing jelly, cake  
and candies in the shape of maple  
leaves to match the season. The little  
maids sat in front of us ready to render  
any service. Their English was very  
limited. They told us their names,  
which seemed to us very fanciful—  
"Snow," "Cherry Blossom" and "Chrys-  
anthemum." They smiled and blushed  
at the compliments showered upon  
them. Whole chapters have been writ-  
ten about the Japanese smile. A shop-  
keeper smiles and bows as pleasantly to  
the visitor who buys nothing as to the  
purchaser of many costly curios.

"Snow" and "Cherry Blossom" told us  
their ages 16 and 18; but they scarcely  
looked 12 years old, so calm and serene  
were their faces. They were immen-  
sely interested in our dress and jewelry,  
handing our rings with great awe.  
One of the party exhibited his repeater,  
much to their delight.

The supper over the Geisha girls  
danced for our entertainment. Dressed  
in brocades heavy enough to stand  
alone, their hair stunk full of jeweled  
ornaments like a pin cushion, they  
made to our minds grotesque rather  
than beautiful figures, looking as if  
they had stepped off screens or fans.  
The musicians sat behind them. The  
samisen, not unlike a harp in shape,  
is the most agreeable of their musical  
(?) instruments. The others give forth  
weird and dreadful sounds. Our guides  
explained the symbolic meaning of the  
songs as they followed in slow suc-  
cession. We saw eyes peering at us from  
openings in the screens, their owners  
being anxious to see how the Europeans  
were amusing themselves. The dance-  
ing would have lasted until now, had  
not the tired travelers thought it best to  
retire to their hotel.

It was raining as we left the club-  
house, but the men wore the curious  
bowl-shaped hats and raincoats made of  
bamboo, which covered their shoulders  
like a shawl. Stimulated by "saki,"  
they whirled us quickly back to the Im-  
perial hotel. "Snow," "Cherry Blossom"  
and a score of their smiling  
friends accompanied us to the door,  
their "farewells," "good-by," follow-  
ing us through the darkness. This is  
but one of our many pleasant memories  
of "fan land."—Boston Transcript.

Properties of Kola Seed.  
Seeds of the kola tree (cola acumi-  
nata) are stated by the secretary of the  
Royal Botanic society to have been  
planted at Kew as long ago as 1590, and  
the plants propagated were distributed  
to numerous tropical stations, where  
the nuts are now produced. Until re-  
cently, however, there has been no  
great demand for the production, not-  
withstanding its very remarkable prop-  
erties. The nuts, several of which are  
contained in a fleshy fruit four to six  
inches long, have been used in their na-  
tive home in West Africa as far back as  
it is possible to trace, and they give to  
people eating them great endurance of  
prolonged labor and exertion without  
fatigue, the kola paste being estimated  
to be five times as sustaining as cocoa.  
The kola nuts contain over two per cent  
of caffeine. They are claimed to lack  
the tendency of coffee and cocoa to  
create biliousness, and that of tea to  
cause nervous excitability, while being  
far more nutritious than any of the  
three. In medicine they act as a pow-  
erful nerve stimulant.—Chicago Trib-  
une.

—Five hundred years ago the rent of  
arable land in England was sixpence  
an acre.

## Done So Quietly.

Decatur People Are Sur-  
prised—Like a Ray of  
Sunshine to Many  
a Home.

It came like a ray of sunshine.  
Makes the old folks happy.  
And the young folks joyful.  
Takes the load off the back.  
It's all done so quietly.  
No fuss about it.  
What is it?

Why, Joan's Kidney Pills.  
The 14c Kidney Wonder Workers  
What will they do?

Read what a citizen says:  
Mrs. Samuel Lukens, of 515 Center  
street, says: "My boy, 16 years old  
complained of weak kidneys for a year  
or more, accompanied by pains across  
his back and at times there was too  
frequent action of the kidney secre-  
tions. I made up my mind to get a  
remedy for him before his condition be-  
came more complicated, and as I had  
read about Doan's Kidney Pills curing  
adults, I thought they might help my  
boy. I got a box at a drug store for  
him, and he took them regularly until  
he had finished it. Since then he has  
not complained from the pains in his  
back, and I know the kidney weakness  
is entirely relieved. This trouble is  
common among children, and I have  
recommended Doan's Kidney Pills on  
several occasions, and I have no hesi-  
tancy in advising mothers to give them  
to their children if they are afflicted  
with weak kidneys."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all  
dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by  
Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N.Y. Sole  
agents for the U. S. Remember the  
name—Doan's—and take no substitute.

Hunger—A necessary evil, for the pro-  
motion of industry.

There are three little things which do  
more work than any other "three little  
things" created—they are the ant, the  
bee and DeWitt's Little Early Riser,  
the last being the famous little pills for  
stomach and liver troubles. H. W. Bell,  
N. L. Krone.

### PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

**B. I. STERRETT**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW.  
OFFICE—Over Devan Clothing Store Decatur

**DR. HOWARD M. WOOD**  
HOMEOPATHIST.  
Arcade Office Building, Decatur, Ill.  
Office hours 9 to 10 a. m., 3 to 4 p. m., 10 to 11 p. m.  
Telephone 100. Res. 216. N. Edward St.

**HARRY K. MIDKIFF**  
Constable and Collector,  
147 South Water St.  
Telephone 100. Collections a specialty.

**GEO. P. HARDY,**  
Justice of the Peace,  
147 South Water Street.  
Apr 23-4d

**HERMAN SPIES.**  
Book Binder.  
Practical Book Binding and Blank book  
manufacturing, 127 South Water street, De-  
catur, Ill. Magazines bound, names stamped  
in on books.

**ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL.**  
CHAS. LAUX, Proprietor.  
South Side Lincoln Square, Decatur, Ill.

**All Wanting**  
PAINLESS DENTISTRY GO TO  
...J. D. MOORE...

New Method for Extracting  
Teeth Without Pain, 25c...  
J. D. MOORE, Painless Dentist,  
153 East Main Street.

**Hop Hing & Co.'s Laundry.**  
153 South Main Street, Decatur, Ill.  
These prices are good after Jan. 10, 1898.

Shirts..... 60  
Shirts, collars at..... 25  
Collars..... 10  
New Shirts..... 40  
Dresses..... 40  
Underwear..... 25  
Night Shirts..... 40  
Suits, per pair..... 30  
Handkerchiefs..... 10  
Neckties..... 10  
Robes..... 60  
Coats..... 100  
Aprons..... 10

Vests..... 25  
Pants (linen)..... 25  
Towels..... 10  
Table Covers..... 25  
Napkins per set..... 25  
Sleeves..... 10  
Pillow Slips..... 25  
Pillow Cases..... 25  
Rollers Shirts..... 25  
Sateen Shirts..... 25  
Overalls..... 25  
Saddlery..... 25  
Aprons..... 10

Work delivered to any part of the city promptly

**PATENTS**  
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent  
business conducted for MODERATE FEES.  
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE  
and we can secure patent in less time than can  
be done from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with descrip-  
tion. We advise if patentable or not, free of  
charge. Our fee not till patent is secured.  
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with  
cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries,  
sent free. Address,  
**C. A. SNOW & CO.**  
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

**ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE**  
Estate of John W. Young, De-  
catur, Ill., of the City of Decatur,  
Ill., of the County of Macon, Ill., late  
of Macon and State of Illinois, de-  
ceased, January 1, 1898, transferred  
his real estate, to-wit: Lot 16, in  
the survey of lots 26 (2)  
four (4) of block three (3), Ad-  
dams Addition to Decatur, Ill., to  
said John W. Young, as assignee, as  
shown on the plat of said Ad-  
dams Addition, under oath of affirm-  
ation and acknowledgment before me,  
a Justice of the Peace, in said county,  
within three months from the date  
hereof.

Dated, this 11th day of January, A. D. 1898.  
GEORGE K. MOHRMAN,  
Jan 11-4d

**ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE**  
The undersigned hereby gives  
notice that he, the undersigned, is  
assignee of the real estate of  
John W. Young, of the City of Decatur,  
Ill., of the County of Macon, Ill., late  
of Macon and State of Illinois, de-  
ceased, January 1, 1898, transferred  
his real estate, to-wit: Lot 16, in  
the survey of lots 26 (2)  
four (4) of block three (3), Ad-  
dams Addition to Decatur, Ill., to  
said John W. Young, as assignee, as  
shown on the plat of said Ad-  
dams Addition, under oath of affirm-  
ation and acknowledgment before me,  
a Justice of the Peace, in said county,  
within three months from the date  
hereof.

Dated, this 11th day of January, A. D. 1898.  
GEORGE K. MOHRMAN,  
Jan 11-4d

**ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE**  
The undersigned hereby gives  
notice that he, the undersigned, is  
assignee of the real estate of  
John W. Young, of the City of Decatur,  
Ill., of the County of Macon, Ill., late  
of Macon and State of Illinois, de-  
ceased, January 1, 1898, transferred  
his real estate, to-wit: Lot 16, in  
the survey of lots 26 (2)  
four (4) of block three (3), Ad-  
dams Addition to Decatur, Ill., to  
said John W. Young, as assignee, as  
shown on the plat of said Ad-  
dams Addition, under oath of affirm-  
ation and acknowledgment before me,  
a Justice of the Peace, in said county,  
within three months from the date  
hereof.

Dated, this 11th day of January, A. D. 1898.  
GEORGE K. MOHRMAN,  
Jan 11-4d

**ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE**  
The undersigned hereby gives  
notice that he, the undersigned, is  
assignee of the real estate of  
John W. Young, of the City of Decatur,  
Ill., of the County of Macon, Ill., late  
of Macon and State of Illinois, de-  
ceased, January 1, 1898, transferred  
his real estate, to-wit: Lot 16, in  
the survey of lots 26 (2)  
four (4) of block three (3), Ad-  
dams Addition to Decatur, Ill., to  
said John W. Young, as assignee, as  
shown on the plat of said Ad-  
dams Addition, under oath of affirm-  
ation and acknowledgment before me,  
a Justice of the Peace, in said county,  
within three months from the date  
hereof.

Dated, this 11th day of January, A. D. 1898.  
GEORGE K. MOHRMAN,  
Jan 11-4d

**ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE**  
The undersigned hereby gives  
notice that he, the undersigned, is  
assignee of the real estate of  
John W. Young, of the City of Decatur,  
Ill., of the County of Macon, Ill., late  
of Macon and State of Illinois, de







# ATTENTION ELKS!

We are showing the finest line of Elk Goods to be found in the city, comprising

## Lapel Buttons And Pins.

also a very beautiful line of

## Charms,

Ranging in price from \$1.00 to \$35.00 each. Please call and inspect them.

## ...Otto E. Curtis & Bro...

Jewelers and Dealers in Fine China.

Our House Has Been Established Over 20 Years at  
156 East Main Street, Decatur, Ill.

# NEW SPRING STYLES.

We have them in Ladies' Vesting Faced Shoes, the NEWEST THING OUT. What we have are seasonable fashions, such as are worn by people of good taste, and at popular prices, too.

## F. H. COLE SHOE CO.

148 EAST MAIN STREET. Sign of the Brass Foot Tracks in Sidewalk

## Leather Stocking

H. C. ANTHONY Sells It.

## Have You Tried It?

H. C. ANTHONY has in stock five different styles in Short Corsets. They are the new and fashionable style. Well sell them from

49c up.

Have them in the Summer, black and white.



## REMEMBER

Always our first consideration is our Prescription Department.

## THE

## PLACE

Convenient for you, and the prices as low as first quality will permit.

...Armstrong Bros...

## LOCAL NEWS.

### We Don't Want

You to fall to look at our line of Dinner Sets in this great reduction sale. They go from \$6.98 to \$4.00. They include all the English decorated sets as well as the Haviland China.

E. D. Bartholomew Co.

Free—A Bunch of Violets—At Neider's. 2 dlv  
Davis' 15c delivery. Cab, 25c.

Smoke the Little J., 5-cent cigar, made by Jacob Kook.

A first class affair—Graduation.

Go to Henry's bakery for all kinds of bread, cakes, pies, etc. June 23-dlv

Smoke the Queen, manufactured by Keddick & Koenig. 15-dlv

None better than Pilsner. You will find it at the leading saloons.

Smoke the Little J. 5 cent cigar, guaranteed to contain no artificial flavor.

Clearing Sale of all colors crepe paper. 10 cents a roll. L. Chodak's News House. 7-dlv

The charity board met this afternoon at the home of Mrs. M. F. Metz on North Jackson street.

Bellefleurs—Newtown Pippins—At Holman's. 242

It is probable that residents of North Church street will ask the council to order that street paved with asphalt this year. T. W. Cann is one of the promoters of the proposed improvement.

D. A. Maffit will probably construct a plant for the manufacture of ice. It will be built in one of his large buildings near his home. If it should fail to freeze up any winter, Doe will always have a way to get good ice for his customers.

Yesterday afternoon at her home on West William street Mrs. Albert Barnes gave a pleasant party in honor of her mother, Mrs. W. B. Chambers of Missouri, who is to the city on a visit. There were about 30 ladies present, all of them being friends of Mrs. Chambers. The afternoon was pleasantly spent playing six handed euchre. At a seasonable hour delicious refreshments were served the guests. The family and friends were at the Grand last night.

The Women's Foreign Missionary society of Grace M. E. church will meet Thursday, Feb. 3, at 2:30, at the home of Mrs. Staro. A special collection will be taken for Miss DeSine, a returned missionary.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Nancy Wheeler was held at 10 a. m. to-day at the Methodist church at Natick. Memorial addresses were made by Rev. Mr. McKown, Dr. Randle and Rev. W. F. Gilmore. The attendance of friends was large.

### Bay Leaf Camp Party.

Bay Leaf Camp No. 29, R. N. A., gave a sociable and dance at their hall in the Powers building last evening that was largely attended. The ladies of the lodge served ice cream and cake and made about \$30 clear money. During the evening the following program was rendered:

Selection—Musical Orchestra.  
Recitation—Miss Florence McNally.  
Mandolin Solo—Charles Walmsley.  
Piano Solo—Gustle Blenz.  
Drum Major Drill—Messrs Moore and Draper.

Piano Solo—Miss Jennie Walmsley.  
Recitation—Miss Florence McNally.  
After the program was rendered the young people participated in a dance.

## PERSONAL TAX NOTICE.

All persons having Personal Tax against them on the tax books for 1897, have been mailed a card stating the amount for the same. You are requested to call at my office and pay the same and save additional costs.

Bring your postal cards with you. Leave your receipts for last year in order to expediate the finding of property.

Office open evenings until 9 o'clock.

LANDY H. MARTIN,

Collector.

### Everything that Swims.

That when you want lobster, smelt, red snapper, blue fish, trout, cod, white croppie, cat, buffalo, pickerel, or anything that swims, you can get it by telephoning 344 (old and new).—Pearl Oyster and Fish Co.—27-dlv

### Patton Lium.

Washington, Feb. 2.—The president to-day nominated H. Dorey Patton of Illinois register of the land office at Tucson, Ariz.

### Art Pottery.

Royal Worcester, Topits, Royal Bonn, Dolton, Swedish and Bohemian go at one-half price in our great reduction sale.

E. D. Bartholomew Co.

## FARMERS' FAIR.

Continued from First Page.

ground. He figures the cost of raising an acre of corn to be \$4.91. To this must be added the interest at 6 per cent on the cost of the land valued at \$70 per acre and the taxes, about 80 cents, and the cost amounts to \$9.41 per acre. He said that if a farmer sells that 40 bushels of corn produced on that one acre, for 20 cents per bushel he receives \$8 or \$1.41 less than the cost of production. If he feeds 15 to cattle he gets about 34 cents, or \$13.50, and makes clear of cost \$4.19. In feeding to hogs he gets about 32 cents or \$12.80, a profit of \$3.39.

Mr. Fursman said that it was good policy to let the land rest once in seven years and sow it with clover.

### EVENING SESSION.

The session held last night at the court house was largely attended. President W. H. Bean opened with a few remarks and vocal solos were rendered by D. A. Barrackman, Marion Barrackman and Mrs. Arthur Gillespie.

G. W. Stoner of La Place spoke on "Improved Methods of Swine Breeding." Mr. Stoner referred to the fact that there is now a cry for lean fed hogs. He does not advocate feeding lean hogs and says that the only reason lean hogs bring a better price is because they are now scarce. He thought that if all the farmers fed for lean hogs it would bring about a disaster in the hog business. After the address many questions were asked Mr. Stoner and a number of persons gave their opinions on the question. The rest of the evening was taken up with musical and literary numbers by Mr. Barrackman, Mrs. Gillespie and Roy Sanner.

## NAMES OF EXHIBITORS

Who Have Entered in the Competition for Prizes in the Various Classes.

### CORN.

#### YELLOW CORN.

Ed Batchelder, Harriestown.  
G. W. Kaylor, Decatur.  
J. H. Biddford, Warrensburg.  
J. H. McKinley, Forsyth.  
J. L. Jones, Emery.  
R. B. Oliver.  
I. F. Talbert, Harriestown.  
C. B. Stearns, Forsyth.  
J. J. Babcock.  
James Babcock.  
John Ward, Wheatland.  
W. A. Henkle, Forsyth.  
H. T. Brown, Boody.  
W. T. Moffett, Boody.  
J. E. Chapman, Boody.  
Mrs. C. A. Thrift, Forsyth.  
William Schenck, Maroa.

#### WHITE CORN.

C. W. Cloud, Dalton City.  
John Stroth, Forsyth.  
Randall Sturgis, Latham.  
C. W. Sleeter, Boody.  
A. M. Shull, Macon.  
J. W. Rhinehart, Cisco.  
T. K. Kohler, Harriestown.  
E. McKinley, Forsyth.  
W. R. Penny, Walker Station.  
T. J. Wright, Macon.  
D. L. Pistorious.  
R. B. Oliver.  
R. A. Connett, Oakley.  
J. C. Harting, Harriestown.  
James Babcock, Whitmore.  
William Schenck, Maroa.  
Frank Soltz, Oakley.  
S. C. Davis, Long Creek.  
John Newsham, Macon.  
Daniel Shutter, Orona.  
R. M. Black, Macon.  
W. B. Moffett, Boody.

#### TWELVE EARS MIXED CORN.

W. A. Henkle, Forsyth.  
Allen Baldie, Boody.  
William Schenck, Maroa.

#### TWELVE HEAVIEST EARS—YELLOW.

G. L. Jones.  
S. Hopkins.  
W. A. Henkle, Forsyth.  
William Schenck, Maroa.

#### HEAVIEST WHITE.

W. A. Henkle, Forsyth.  
William Schenck, Maroa.

#### HEAVIEST MIXED.

W. A. Henkle, Forsyth.  
William Schenck, Maroa.

#### FOURTY EIGHT EARS.

Randall Sturgis, Latham.  
John Polley, Emery.  
A. M. Shull, Macon.  
John Albert, Warrensburg.  
Mrs. L. M. Gray, Elwin.  
J. M. Camp, Harriestown.

#### LONGEST EAR CORN.

Ed Batchelder.  
G. W. Kaylor, Decatur.  
R. B. Oliver.  
W. A. Henkle.

#### WHEAT.

#### PECK RED.

E. J. Malone, Forsyth.

#### OATS.

#### PECK WHITE.

Ed Batchelder, Warrensburg.  
D. B. Gordon, Maroa.  
G. W. Kaylor, Decatur.  
G. R. Bidford.  
F. Stewart, Forsyth.  
E. J. Malone, Forsyth.  
A. G. Glick, Decatur.  
J. J. Babcock and Jas. Babcock.  
William Schenck, Maroa.

#### BLACK.

A. Harpstrite, Decatur.  
T. J. Wright, Macon.

#### CLOVER.

TWO QUARTS.

A. Durham, Oakley.  
J. B. Burrows, Decatur.  
I. H. Taggart, Warrensburg.  
H. Mancke, Oakley.  
C. A. Thrift, Forsyth.  
William Schenck, Maroa.

### POTATOES.

#### PECK OF EARLY.

G. F. Cottle, Boody.  
Mrs. W. H. Cross, Decatur.  
C. F. Bear, Harriestown.  
E. E. Senenbaugh, Oakley.  
C. H. Reynolds, Long Creek.  
Butler Simpson, Hickory Point.  
J. J. Babcock.

#### PECK LATE.

James Hockaday.  
ONE BUSHEL SWEET.

#### APPLES.

TEN.  
Thomas Delaney, Warrensburg.  
Charles Wikoff, Maroa.  
W. T. Butt, Beardsdale.  
G. I. Bickford, Warrensburg.  
H. G. Wyckel, Forsyth.  
T. J. Scroggins, Harriestown.  
C. Quick, Elwin.  
J. H. Taggart, Harriestown.  
Mrs. C. A. Thrift.  
O. B. Kuhns, Orona.  
LARGEST AND BEST DISPLAY.  
J. B. Burrows, Long Creek.  
G. F. Cottle, Boody.  
R. S. Woods, Decatur.  
Masonic Home, Macon.  
S. J. Hanks, Emery.  
J. H. Taggart, Warrensburg.  
Mrs. C. A. Thrift, Forsyth.  
A. B. Kuhns, Orona.  
W. H. Bean, Blue Mound.

### BREAD.

Mrs. John Stroth, Forsyth.  
Mrs. Maud Hinkle, Forsyth.  
Mrs. Frank Hockaday, Emery.  
Agnes Harkensider, Blue Mound.  
F. Stewart, Forsyth.  
Masonic Home, Macon.  
E. J. Malone, Forsyth.  
Charles Weaver, Forsyth.  
Mrs. L. Hubbard, Decatur.

### CAKE.

LOAF.  
Pansy Eichinger, Decatur.  
Mrs. James Hockaday, Emery.  
Mrs. M. D. Camp, Harriestown.  
Miss Rebecca Durham, Oakley.

### JELLY.

Mrs. A. Harkensider, Blue Mound.  
Mrs. James Hockaday, Emery.  
Mrs. M. D. Camp, Harriestown.  
Mrs. Belle Stearns, Forsyth.

### SPONGE.

Mrs. Charles D. Wikoff, Maroa.  
Mrs. W. E. Davidson, Macon.  
Mrs. W. T. Butt, Beardsdale.  
Mrs. J. W. Rhinehart, Cisco.  
Mrs. Kohler, Harriestown.  
Mrs. O. D. Ash, Harriestown.  
Mrs. Harkensider, Blue Mound.  
Mrs. James H. Hockaday, Emery.  
Masonic Home, Macon.  
C. B. Butler, Forsyth.  
Mrs. M. D. Camp, Harriestown.  
Mrs. James Hockaday, Emery.  
Mrs. J. J. Atterberry, Macon.  
Mrs. C. A. Thrift, Forsyth.  
Mrs. E. Peterson, Decatur.  
Mrs. M. J. Bear, Beardsdale.

### FRUIT.

Mrs. E. B. Durham, Oakley.

### BUTTER.

ONE POUND.  
Lavina Gough.  
Mrs. Maud Hinkle, Forsyth.  
J. S. Keagy, Elwin.  
G. W. Cunningham, Elwin.  
W. P. Davidson, Macon.  
Albert Kessler, Forsyth.  
Mrs. W. P. Butt, Beardsdale.  
Mrs. J. W. Rhinehart, Cisco.  
Mrs. C. E. Atterberry, Macon.  
Mrs. H. Deil, Natick.  
Mrs. A. B. Chapman, Casner.  
Mrs. A. Harkensider, Blue Mound.  
Mrs. Louis Landers, Long Creek.  
Mrs. James Hockaday, Emery.  
Mary L. Dillinger.  
M. L. Smith.  
John Ditty, Casner.  
Frank Stewart, Forsyth.  
G. L. Jones, Emery.  
Mrs. James Downing, Harriestown.  
Ida Droughton, Mt. Zion.  
W. M. Rugh, Boody.  
E. B. Burkham, Beardsdale.  
Mrs. James Hockaday, Emery.  
Elizabeth Durham, Oakley.  
Mrs. S. P. Selig, Decatur.  
Mrs. J. W. Rowe, Hickory Point.  
J. B. Burrows.

### POP CORN.

TWELVE LARS.  
Charles Wyckel, Maroa.  
Maroon Home, Macon.  
C. F. Cunningham.  
R. A. Connett, Oakley.  
J. A. Songer, Maroa.  
J. H. Wellepp, Maroa.  
J. T. Cannon, Deatur.  
Cassie Rowe, Hickory Point.  
J. H. Taggart, Warrensburg.

### ONE FOURTH BUSHEL.

Masonic Home, Macon.  
J. A. Songer, Maroa.  
I. T. Cannon, Decatur.

### FOR SPECIAL PRIZES.

The following are the names of persons entered for each special prize: For the C. B. & Q. corn planter for the best bushel of yellow corn there are 31 exhibitors; for the Spencer & Lehman Deere planter offered for the best bushel of white corn, 37; for the Spencer & Lehman Deere gang riding plow, bushel of white oats, 42; for the Spencer & Lehman Deere riding cultivator 50 ears of white corn, 19; for the Leon & Morris safety riding cultivator, one peck of clover, 40; for J. M. Hughes & Co.'s steel beam walking plow, peck of timothy seed, 9; Shellabarger's barrel of flour, 12 ears of white corn, 80; Shellabarger's barrel of flour for the best six leaves of bread baked from same, 37; J. G. Cloyd's cash prize for the Pillsbury's Germ (ash-tire wheat flour), 2; J. G. Cloyd's cash prize for best six loaves of bread baked from Pillsbury's Best, 4; Aronde's dress patterns, two pounds of uncolored butter, 59; Linn & Scroggins' rug, for corn bread, 25; Bradley Bros., carpet sweeper, for sponge cake, 15; Bachman Bros. & Martin Co., rocking chair for fruit cake, 6; McCoskey & Davidson, 100 pounds Norton's best flour, six loaves of bread, 4; Decatur Milling company, 150 pounds of

flour, six loaves of bread, 5; Deane Bros. & Lincoln, 100 pounds flour, six loaves of bread, 16; Dr. Bachman's \$10 worth of dental work, for pound of butter, 39; Griswold & Co.'s meat cutter, for peck of sweet potatoes, 4; Ottenheimer & Co., \$12 for largest pumpkin, 4; Morehouse & Wells Co., lard press for best bushel of Irish potatoes, 6; Decatur Nursery company's prizes brought out the following number of exhibitors, 100 apple trees for best display of apples, 14; 12 cherry trees for best show of canned cherries, 15; peach trees for best show of canned peaches, 4; 100 blackberries for canned blackberries, 2; 19 rose bushes for corn pone, 6.

On Thursday all of these displays will be sold at auction, one of the conditions being that all displays become the property of the institute. It is thought that quite a neat sum will be realized in this way.

## PREMIUMS AWARDED.

The Winners of Some of the Special Prizes were Selected by the Judges This Afternoon.

A number of the special prizes were awarded this afternoon. The prizes will be presented to the winners tomorrow forenoon. The prizes awarded this afternoon were as follows:

### SPECIALS.

Offered by the Decatur Nursery Company: For the best display of apples—A. L. Minor of Boody, first, A. J. Munson of Wykes, second.

For the best canned cherries—Mrs. David Shutter of Orona, first.

For the best peaches—Mrs. W. P. Davidson of Macon, first, Mrs. W. C. Butler of Decatur, second.

For the best preserved raspberries—Mrs. M. E. Browning of Decatur, first; Mrs. W. P. Davidson of Macon, second.

The Arcade prize of a dress pattern for the best two pounds of butter was awarded to Mrs. John Deetz of Casner.

Bradley Bros. prize for the best sponge cake was awarded to Mrs. O. D. Ash, and Bachman Bros. & Martin Co. prize for the best fruit cake was awarded to Mrs. J. W. Ritz of Harriestown.

Mrs. Albert Bessler of Forsyth received the prize of \$10 worth of dental work offered by Dr. Bachman for the best pound of butter.

Other prizes awarded were as follows: G. F. Cutter of Boody, Morehouse and Wells Co. prize for best early potatoes.

James Hockaday of Emery, C. L. Griswold & Co. prize for best sweet potatoes.

E. Senenbaugh, Ottenheimer and Co.'s prize for largest pumpkin.

Mr. Elgin of Oakley received the prize for the best squashes and Mr. Smith of Oakley the prize for the best turnips.

### REGULAR PRIZES.

The following regular prizes were awarded: Late potatoes, James Hockaday of Emery.

Sweet potatoes, David Wellepp of Macon, first; E. E. Senenbaugh of Oakley second.

Best butter, Mrs. Albert Bessler of Forsyth first prize; Mrs. John Deetz of Casner, second; Mrs. James Hockaday of Emery, third.

### Bad Loans.

New York, Feb. 2.—W. J. Quiblan, Jr., cashier of the Chemical National bank has resigned. In a letter to the directors he acknowledged that he loaned \$393,000 of the bank's money without consulting the president, knowing the directors would not approve the action. He denies that he profited by the loans.

The relief committee of the C. E. society of the First Presbyterian church conducted the services at the Anna B. Millikin home on last Sunday afternoon. Mrs. D. R. Alexander had charge of the program. The Junior orchestra of the Junior C. E. society played.

### Performed an Operation.

Dr. Will Barnes, assisted by Dr. Charles M. Wood, performed an operation for strangulated hernia on J. S. Saunders at Stonington yesterday morning. The operation was entirely successful.

### Elks Tonight.

Tonight is the regular meeting of the Decatur lodge B. P. O. E. at the hall in the Powers block.

### Meeting Tonight.

The journeyman barbers will hold a meeting tonight at 8 o'clock at the cigarmakers' hall.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER  
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

# Th

VOL. XXV. NO. 255.

## LAST DAY OF THE IN

Prizes Have All Been Awarded  
Exhibits Sold at Auction

## OFFICERS ELECTED FOR

The Institute Was a Great Success  
of View.

Prof. McCormick, of Normal, Gave  
on Education--Bering Burrows  
to Make Money in Poultry-  
on Dairying, A. Hebenstreit

Today was the last day of the Macon County Farmers' Institute, which has been in session in this city for the past three days. The institute was by far the most successful that has ever been held in the county and the officers and managers feel highly gratified with the results of their efforts. Secretary Thrift, who has attended a number of the institutes in neighboring counties and has corresponded with officers of many of them says that the one in Macon county surpassed any of the others in this part of the state. There has been hundreds of farmers and city people in attendance at the sessions and they have been well prepared for the coming. The exhibits of farm and household products were this afternoon sold by auction. The officers of the institute were also elected for the coming year. Below is given an account of the proceeds in detail.

## TALK ON DAIRYING.

A. Hebenstreit, of Blue Mound, Gives  
Some Interesting Facts About  
the Business.

A. Hebenstreit of Blue Mound, gave an address on dairying at the forenoon session. He spoke of the importance of dairying because every farmer must have his own butter and milk. He spoke of the different breeds of dairy cattle, expressing a preference for the Jersey, the Guernsey next and the Shorthorn next. He said that the dairy cow must be fed a balanced ration and told what he considered some of the best feeds. He impressed upon his hearers the importance of keeping the cows and milk clean if they desired to make good butter. He discussed various ways of keeping milk and said that he found the cream separator to be an excellent addition to the dairy and that separated cream made better butter, besides the sweet skinned milk being left for feeding to hogs and calves. The address contained many valuable points in regard to the dairy business. Mr. Hebenstreit is a practical dairyman and has made a success of the business and his opinions are authority on the subject.

ADDRESSES ON EDUCATION  
Delivered This Morning at the Institute by Prof. McCormick, of Normal University.

One of the most scholarly addresses of the institute was delivered this morning by Prof. McCormick, of the State Normal school. He spoke substantially as follows: "I esteem it a great honor to have the privilege of addressing you. I recognize the fact, as all must who give the subject serious thought, that on agriculture rests all our civilization, all our wealth, all our arts and sciences and all our culture and refinement. All that we have come from the earth. The homes we live in, the food we eat, the fuel with which we prepare it, and the dishes on which it is served can be traced back to the earth. And so may the clothes we wear, the books we read, the pictures that hang on the walls, the carpets on our floors and the jewelry that adorns our person. Although learning, culture and refinement may sometimes be separated from agriculture, yet as the trees, however tall they may be, and however proudly they may wave their branches, have their roots deep down in the soil, and from it draw their nourishment, so with all other arts and occupations of men, they must be founded on the tilting of the soil, otherwise they languish and die. This is inevitable."